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UD19-079

Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report



Project: 29 Selkirk Street, Ottawa
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Executive Summary

Lithos Group Inc. (Lithos) was retained by Selkirk & Main Developments Inc. (the “Owner”) to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of a Rezoning Application, for a proposed mixed-use development located on the north west corner of the intersection between Selkirk Street and Montgomery Street, at 29 Selkirk Street (K1L 6N1), in the City of Ottawa (the “City”). The following summarizes our conclusions:

Storm Drainage

A more detailed Stormwater Management report will be prepared at the Site Plan Application. The property’s existing drainage pattern is separated into two drainage areas (one flowing east towards Montgomery Street and one flowing south towards Selkirk Street).

The site stormwater discharge will be controlled to the 5-year pre-development flows according to the City of Ottawa IDF curves and one (1) proposed storm lateral will be connected to the existing 450 mm storm sewer on Montgomery Street. In order to attain the target flows and meet the City’s guidelines, quantity controls will be utilized and up to 504.1 m³ of storage will be required in total to meet the allowable flows towards Montgomery Street.

The stormwater management (SWM) system will be designed to provide enhanced level (Level 1) protection as specified by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). During Site Plan Application, a detailed analysis will be provided to assess the water quality on site and determine additional measures in order to achieve a minimum total suspended solids (TSS) removal of 80%.

Sanitary Sewers

Three (3) separate connections will be provided for the proposed mixed-use development: one for Tower A; one for Tower B; and one for Tower C. The sanitary connections for Towers A and C will be to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Montgomery Street. The sanitary connection for Tower B will be to the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Selkirk Street. The expected total peak sanitary discharge flow from the proposed development towards Montgomery Street, is anticipated at approximately 8.41 L/s for Tower A and 9.24 L/s for Tower C. In addition, the expected total peak sanitary discharge flow from the proposed development towards Selkirk Street, is anticipated at approximately 6.42 L/s for Tower B. According to the information provided by the City, the existing infrastructure has the capacity to support the additional sanitary flow, from the proposed development.

Water Supply

The proposed building will exceed 84.0m in height, therefore, two (2) water sources will be required according to the Ontario Building Code (OBC) to support the proposed development’s sprinkler system. One proposed water service will be connected to the existing 150 mm diameter watermain on the east side of Montgomery Street and one to the existing 152 mm diameter watermain along the centerline of Selkirk Street. It is anticipated that a total design flow of 153.1 L/s will be required to support the proposed development. Based on the boundary conditions received from the City, it is revealed that additional measures should be implemented, during the Site Plan Application stage, in order to provide the required design flow to support the proposed development, so that the existing water infrastructure can support the proposed development.

Site Grading

The proposed grades will improve the existing drainage conditions to meet the City’s/Regional requirements. Grades will be maintained along the property line wherever feasible and emergency overland flow will be gravity driven to the adjacent right-of-way’s (ROW).

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1.0 Introduction

Lithos Group Inc. (Lithos) was retained by Selkirk & Main Developments Inc. (the “Owner”) to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of a Zoning Application for a proposed mixed-use development located at 29 Selkirk Street in the City of Ottawa (the “City”).

The purpose of this report is to provide site-specific information for the City’s review with respect to infrastructure required to support the proposed development. More specifically, the report will present details on sanitary discharge, water supply and an outline of the storm drainage pattern.

We contacted the City’s engineering department to obtain existing information in preparation of this report. The following documents were available for our review:

- Servicing maps of:
 - North River Road, Montreal Road and Montgomery Street, drawing No. D-16-22, dated August, 2016;
 - Montgomery Street, drawing No. D-16-23, dated July, 2014;
 - Montgomery and Selkirk Street, drawing No. D-16-29, dated November, 2012;
- Plan and Profiles of:
 - Selkirk Street, drawing No. 980605-P3, dated July, 1998;
 - Montreal Road, No. E.2209, dated August 08, 1973;
 - Montreal Road, drawing No. S-3, dated May, 1991;
 - Montgomery Street, drawing No. 931208-9, dated April, 1994;
 - North River Road, drawing No. 05-2050-003, dated January, 2006;
- Site Plan prepared by HOK, dated April 17, 2020;
- Site Statistics prepared by HOK, dated April 17, 2020;
- Topographical Survey prepared by Annis, O’Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd., dated March 06, 2020;

2.0 Site Description

The existing site is approximately 1.693 hectares and is comprised of one (1) single-storey commercial building with outdoor parking area. The site is located on the north west corner of the intersection between Selkirk Street and Montgomery Street, at 29 Selkirk Street (K1L 6N1), in the City of Ottawa. Refer to **Figures 1** and **2** following this report and site photographs in **Appendix A**.

3.0 Site Proposal

The proposed development will consist of three (3) high-rise towers facilitated by two levels of underground parking and one at grade. More specifically, it is proposed to develop one 29-storey, one 33-storey and one 23-storey mixed use tower. The proposed development will be comprised of 1,003 residential units as well as 3,030 m² of retail space. Please refer to **Appendix B** for site plan and building statistics.

4.0 Terms of Reference and Methodology

4.1. Terms of Reference

The following references and technical guidelines were consulted in the present study:

- **City of Ottawa Servicing Study Guidelines**, online edition,
- **City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines**, (2012),
- **City of Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution**, (2010),
- **Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Park (MECP) Guidelines for the Design of Water Systems** (2008)
- **MECP Guidelines for the Design of Sanitary Sewage Systems** (2008)
- **MECP Stormwater Planning and Design Manual** (2003)
- **Ontario Building Code** (2010)

4.2. Methodology: Stormwater Drainage and Management

This report provides a brief Stormwater Management (SWM) review of the pre-development and post-development conditions and comments on opportunities to reduce peak flows, as per the City of Ottawa guidelines. A detailed Stormwater Management (SWM) report will be prepared at the Site Plan Application stage.

The stormwater management criteria for this development are based on the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, as well as the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) 2003 Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (SWMPD). The following design criteria will be reviewed:

- Post-development peak flow for the 100-year storm event from the site should be controlled to the 5-year target flow. A 20-minute time of concentration and a 10 min inlet time derived from City of Ottawa IDF curves, were considered for connection to a dedicated storm sewer;
- For connection to a dedicated storm sewer, when the imperviousness of the existing property is greater than 50%, the maximum value of the runoff coefficient, “c”, used in calculating the pre-development peak runoff rate is limited to 0.50;
- A safe overland flow will be provided for all flows in excess of the 100-year storm event.

4.3. Methodology: Sanitary Discharge

The sanitary sewage discharge from the site will be determined using sanitary sewer design sheets that incorporate the land use and building statistics as supplied by the design team. The calculated values provide peak sanitary flow discharge that considers infiltration.

The estimated sanitary discharge flows from the proposed site will be calculated based on the criteria shown **Table 4-1** below. (Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)

Table 4-1 – Sanitary Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Residential Units (1-Bedroom)	1.4 people/unit
Residential Units (2-Bedroom)	2.1 people/unit
Residential Units (3-Bedroom)	3.1 people/unit
Average Daily Residential Flow	280 L/person/day
Residential Peak Factor	$PF = 1 + (14/(4+(P/1000)^{1/2}))$
Commercial Floor Space	50000 L/ha/day
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.5 if commercial contribution >20%, otherwise 1.0
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.28 L/s/ha
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	1.5 m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s

4.4. Methodology: Water Usage

The fire flow requirements were estimated using the method prescribed by the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). This method is based on the floor area of the building to be protected, the type and combustibility of the structural frame and the separation distances with adjoining building units.

Section 4.3.22 of the City Design guidelines for water distribution provides guidance for determining the method for estimating Fire Demand. As indicated, the requirements for levels of fire protection on private property are covered in the Ontario Building Code. Section 7.2.11 of the OBC addresses the installation of water service pipes and fire service mains. Part 3 of the OBC outlines the requirement for Fire Protection, Occupant Safety, and Accessibility; and subsection A-3.2.5.7 provides the provisions for firefighting. Based on trained personnel responding to the emergency, and water supply being delivered through a municipal, the required minimum provision for water supply flow rates shall not be less than 2,700L/min or greater than 9,000L/min (OBC Section A.3.2.5.7, Table 2). The City of Ottawa was contacted in November 2019 to obtain boundary conditions based on an estimated water demand.

The domestic water usage was calculated based on the City of Ottawa Guidelines – Water Distribution outlined in **Table 4-2** that follows.

Table 4-2 – Water Usage

Design Parameter	Value
Average Residential Day Demand	350 L/person/day
Maximum Residential Day Demand	2.5 x Average Day Demand
Maximum Residential Hour Demand	2.2 x Max Day Demand
Average Commercial Day Demand	2.5 L/m ² /d
Maximum Commercial Day Demand	1.5 x Average Day Demand
Maximum Commercial Hour Demand	1.8 x Max Day Demand
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade
During Peak Hour Demand desired operating pressure is within	350kPa and 480KPa
Minimum pressure during normal operating conditions (average day to maximum hour demand)	275kPa
During normal operating conditions, pressure must not exceed	552kPa
Minimum pressure during fire flow plus maximum day demand	140kPa

5.0 Stormwater Management and Drainage

5.1. Existing Conditions

The existing site contains one (1) single-storey commercial development with outdoor parking area. The site drains towards Montgomery Street and towards Selkirk Street. Moreover, no external areas drain towards the subject property.

According to available records, there are six (6) storm sewers abutting the subject property. More specifically:

- A 375mm diameter storm sewer on Montreal Road flowing north-east;
- A 300mm diameter storm sewer on North River Street flowing north;
- A 450mm diameter storm sewer on Montgomery Street flowing north-east;
- A 300mm diameter storm sewer on Montgomery Street flowing south-east; and
- A 375mm and a 525mm diameter storm sewer on Selkirk Street flowing south-east.

Two (2) internal drainage areas were identified in the existing site:

1. A1 Pre – Storm runoff from the north-east portion of the site, which incorporates the runoff from the north outdoor parking area and the existing single-storey building, being discharged into the City's storm network along Montgomery Street;
2. A2 Pre – Storm runoff from the south and south-east area of the site facing Selkirk Street, draining overland towards Selkirk Street.

For details, please refer to **DAP-1** in **Appendix C**.

Moreover, the existing site is primarily covered by impermeable areas, thus there is no significant infiltration onsite. Although the existing run-off composite coefficient is estimated at 0.9, the City of Ottawa Guidelines require target flow calculations based on a run-off coefficient of 0.5. **Table 5-1** shows the input parameters which are illustrated on the pre-development drainage area plan in **Figure DAP-1** in **Appendix C**.

Table 5-1 – Target Input Parameters

Catchment	Drainage Area (ha)	Actual "C"	Design "C"	Tc (min.)
A1 Pre (Parking Area and Building-north-east)	1.561	0.90	0.50	20
A2 Pre (Parking Area – south-east)	0.132	0.90	0.50	20

Peak flows calculated for the existing conditions are shown in **Table 5-2** below. Detailed calculations are in **Appendix C**.

Table 5-2 – Target Peak Flows

Catchment	Peak Flow Rational Method (L/s)		
	2-year	5-year	100-year
A1 Pre (Parking Area and Building-north-east)	112.8	152.3	260.1
A2 Pre (Parking Area – south-east)	9.5	12.9	22.0

As shown in **Table 5-2**, post-development flows towards Montgomery and Selkirk Street will need to be controlled to the target flows of 152.3 L/s and 12.9 L/s, respectively.

5.2. Proposed Conditions

In order to meet the City's Stormwater Management criteria, the development flow rate is to be controlled to the five (5)-year target flow established in **Section 5.1**. Overland flow from the site will be directed towards the adjacent right-of-ways.

The site consists of one (1) internal drainage area:

1. A1 Post – Storm runoff from the rooftops of Tower A, B & C and from the Podium's terraces and driveway area, is controlled in the underground storage tank located in the north side of the property;

The post-development drainage areas and runoff coefficients are indicated in **Figure DAP-2**, located in **Appendix C** and summarized in **Table 5-3** below.

Table 5-3 – Post-development Input Parameters

Drainage Area	Drainage Area (ha)	"C"	Tc (min.)
A1 Post (Towers A-B-C, Podium and Driveway Area)	1.693	0.90*	10

* "C" value for the 100 year storm event is increased by 25%, with a maximum of 1.0 per City's Sewer Design Guidelines.

5.2.1. Quantity Controls

As mentioned in **Section 5.1** storm runoff from the existing property drains towards two (2) storm sewer networks, therefore, quantity control analysis has been prepared for each storm network adjacent to the site in order to assess the pre to post development impacts on each network.

5.2.1.1 Post-development flows towards Montgomery Street

Using the City's intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) data, modified rational method calculations were undertaken to determine the maximum storage required during each storm event. Results for the 2, 5, and 100-year storm events are provided in **Table 5-4**. The detailed post-development quantity control calculations are provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 5-4 – Post-development Quantity Control as Per City Requirements

Storm Event	Storm Event	Target Flow (L/s)	Required Storage Tank Volume (m ³)
A1 Post- Towards Montgomery Street (Controlled)	2-year	152.3	103.7
	5-year		181.2
	100-year		504.1

As shown in **Table 5-4**, in order to control post-development flows to the 5-year pre-development conditions, a target flow of 152,3 L/s towards Montgomery is to be satisfied. The on site storage required in order to meet the allowable release rate for Montgomery Street is calculated at 504,1 m³ for the 100-year storm event. This can be achieved through the design and installation of stormwater holding tanks, flow control devices and/or roof storage. In an effort to provide preliminary dimensions for the proposed stormwater tank, we have reviewed invert elevations of the existing storm network along Montgomery Street.

Further to our review and given that P1 level is three (3) meters high, in order for the proposed tank to work through gravity it will have to be suspended. Due to the fact that there isn't so much space available to accommodate 504.1m³ and have the system work through gravity, a main storm tank will work through gravity, capable to retain up to a 2-year storm event. For storm events above the 2 and up to 100 years the main tank will overflow towards an emergency storm tank, which will pump storm water towards the control manhole, prior discharging into the City's storm network. Details through will be provided in the detailed design stage of Site Plan Application.

5.2.2. Quality Controls

Stormwater treatment must meet Enhanced Protection criteria as defined by the MECP 2003 SWMPD Manual, including the removal of at least 80% total suspended solids (TSS). Quality control and the need of additional measures is required, details of which will be discussed during Site Plan Application.

5.3. Proposed Storm Connection

Storm discharge the site will be connected to the existing 450 mm diameter storm sewer along Montgomery Street, via a 200 mm storm sewer service connection, with a minimum grade of 2.00% (or equivalent pipe design).

Orifice controls, as required, will be designed to meet the allowable release rates to the municipal system and will be defined at the detailed design stage, of Site Plan Application. Therefore, since the post-development discharge rate will meet the 5-year pre-development rate, it is anticipated that this development will not adversely affect flow conditions downstream. Flows above the 100-year event will be conveyed both overland and within pipes to the adjacent municipal right-of-ways (ROW).

The 'Proposed Servicing Plan' Figure-3 in Appendix F indicates the stormwater service connection.

6.0 Sanitary Drainage System

6.1 Existing Sanitary Drainage System

The existing site is comprised of one (1) single-storey commercial building with parking area. According to available records, there are five (5) sanitary sewers abutting the subject property. More specifically:

- A 200mm diameter sanitary sewer on Selkirk Street flowing east;
- A 1950mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer on North River Street flowing north;
- A 2100mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer on North River Street flowing south;
- A 600mm diameter sanitary sewer on Montreal Road flowing west;
- A 250mm diameter sanitary sewer on Montgomery Street flowing north west;

6.2 Existing and Proposed Sanitary Flows

The sanitary flow generated by the proposed development at 29 Selkirk Street was compared to the existing flow in order to quantify the net increase in the sanitary sewer.

Using the design criteria outlined in Section 4.3 and existing site information, the sanitary discharge flow from the existing commercial building is estimated at 0.48 L/s, towards Montgomery Street.

Similarly, using the design criteria and the proposed development statistics, Towers A and C will discharge 17.65 L/s into the City's infrastructure along Montgomery Street and Tower B will discharge 6.42 L/s into the City's infrastructure along Selkirk Street.

The additional flow will be considered within the sanitary discharge rate, therefore, there is an increase in sanitary flow of approximately 17.65 L/s and 6.42 L/s within the City's sewer infrastructure along Montgomery Street and Selkirk Street, respectively.

After taking into consideration all the above, we provided the required calculations to the City, in order to review how the additional flows from the proposed development will affect the municipal networks downstream. According to the information provided, the sanitary sewer infrastructure along Montgomery Street and Selkirk Street have adequate capacity to accommodate the additional flows from the proposed development and, thus, they can support it. Refer to appendix B for email correspondence with the City.

For detailed calculations refer to the sanitary sewer design sheet in Appendix D.

6.3 Proposed Sanitary Connection

Three (3) separate connections will be provided for the proposed development: one for Tower A; one for Tower B; and one for Tower C. The connections will be as follows:

Tower A

- Mixed-Use of the high-rise building: a 300 mm diameter sanitary lateral will connect on the 250 mm sanitary sewer on Montgomery Street;

Tower B

- *Mixed-Use of the high-rise building:* a 200 mm diameter sanitary lateral will connect on the 200 mm sanitary sewer on Selkirk Street;

Tower C

- *Residential-Use of the high-rise building:* a 300 mm diameter sanitary lateral will connect on the 250 sanitary sewer on Montgomery Street;

Refer to 'Proposed Servicing Plan' Figure-3 in Appendix F, for the proposed sanitary connections.

7.0 Water Supply System

7.1. Existing System

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1E pressure zone. The existing watermain system consists of a 300 mm diameter watermain on the north side of Montreal Road, a 150 mm diameter watermain on the east side of Montgomery Street, a 203 mm diameter watermain on the east side of North River Road and a 152 mm diameter watermain on the centerline of Selkirk Street.

7.2. Proposed Water Supply Requirements

The estimated water consumption was calculated based on the occupancy rates shown on **Table 4-2**, according to the City's watermain design criteria. Water supply for the site will be provided by two (2) separate water connections for the proposed development. More specifically, the first water connection, be to the existing 152 mm diameter watermain on the east side of Montgomery Street, while the second water connection be to the existing 152 mm diameter watermain on the centerline of Selkirk Street.

It is anticipated that an average consumption of approximately 7.19 L/s (621,216 L/day), a maximum daily consumption of 19.77 L/s (1708,128 L/day) and a peak hourly demand of 29.69 L/s (106,884 L/hr) will be required to service the proposed development with domestic water.

The fire flow requirements we estimated using the method prescribed by the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) be undertaken to assess the minimum requirement for fire suppression. The fire flow calculations is normally conducted for the largest storey, by area, and for the two immediately adjacent storeys.

Tower A

Table 7-1 illustrates the input parameters used for the FUS calculations for proposed Tower A. According to our calculations, a minimum fire suppression flow of approximately 116.67 L/s (1,849 USGPM) will be required. Detailed calculations can be found in **Appendix E**.

Table 7-1 – Fire Flow Input Parameters

Parameter	Frame used for Building	Combustibility of Contents	Presence of Sprinklers	Separation Distance			
				North	East	South	West
Value according to FUS options	Fire-Resistive Construction	Non-Combustible	Yes	Road	0 m to 3.0 m	Road	Road
Surcharge/reduction from base flow	0.6	25%	30%	0%	25%	0%	0%

Tower B

Table 7-2 illustrates the input parameters used for the FUS calculations for proposed Tower B. According to our calculations, a minimum fire suppression flow of approximately 133.33 L/s (2,113 USGPM) will be required. Detailed calculations can be found in [Appendix E](#).

Table 7-2 – Fire Flow Input Parameters

Parameter	Frame used for Building	Combustibility of Contents	Presence of Sprinklers	Separation Distance			
				North	East	South	West
Value according to FUS options	Fire-Resistive Construction	Non-Combustible	Yes	Road	Road	Road	0 m to 3.0 m
Surcharge/reduction from base flow	0.6	25%	30%	0%	0%	0%	25%

Tower C

Table 7-3 illustrates the input parameters used for the FUS calculations for proposed Tower C. According to our calculations, a minimum fire suppression flow of approximately 83.33 L/s (1,321 USGPM) will be required. Detailed calculations can be found in [Appendix E](#).

Table 7-3 – Fire Flow Input Parameters

Parameter	Frame used for Building	Combustibility of Contents	Presence of Sprinklers	Separation Distance			
				North	East	South	West
Value according to FUS options	Fire-Resistive Construction	Non-Combustible	Yes	0 m to 3.0 m	0 m to 3.0 m	Road	Road
Surcharge/reduction from base flow	0.6	25%	30%	25%	25%	0%	0%

In summary, the required design flow is the sum of ‘the minimum fire suppression flow’ and ‘maximum daily demand’ ($133.33 + 19.77 = 153.10$ L/s, 2,427 USGPM).

Table 7-4 summarizes the anticipated water demand for the proposed development based on the City of Ottawa Guidelines – Water Distribution.

Table 7-4 – Water Demand

Design Parameter	Anticipated Demand ¹ (L/min)
Average Day Demand	431.4
Max Day + Fire Flow	$1,186.2 + 7,999.8 = 9186$
Max Hour Demand	1781.4

7.3. Watermain Analysis Results

Upon completion of the detailed calculations in order to determine the anticipated domestic water consumption and the required minimum fire flow for the proposed development, the calculation results were provided to the City of Ottawa. As a result, the above noted values were used to generate the municipal watermain network boundary conditions.

Table 7-5 below summarizes the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa for the existing municipal watermain network along Montgomery and Selkirk Street.

Table 7-5– Boundary Conditions Provided by the City

Municipal Watermain Boundary Condition	Montgomery Street Connection	Selkirk Street Connection
Minimum HGL	107.2	107.2
Maximum HGL	118.2	118.2
Available Flow @ 20 psi	90 L/s	90 L/s

Table 7-6 below summarizes the calculated water demands for the proposed development under the various operating conditions and compares the anticipated operating pressures at the watermains to the normal operating pressures outlined in the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.

Table 7-6- Watermain Analysis Results

Watermain Connection	Design Parameter	Anticipated Demand (L/s)	Approximate Design Operating Pressures (psi) / Relative Head (m)	Normal Municipal Operating Pressures (psi)
Montgomery Street	Average Demand	7.19	88 psi (61.7m)	50-70 psi
	Peak Hour Demand	29.69	72 psi (50.7m)	40-70 psi
Selkirk Street	Average Demand	7.19	88 psi (61.7m)	50-70 psi
	Peak Hour Demand	29.69	72 psi (50.7m)	40-70 psi

As indicated in the **Table 7-6** above, the results of the watermain analysis based on boundary conditions provided by the City, along Montgomery and Selkirk Street, reveal that the existing water infrastructure will not have enough pressure to support support the proposed development. During the site plan application stage, when the configuration of the proposed development is finalized, additional measures such as a) Fire separation Walls, b) Proposed water tank will be reviewed in order to support the proposed development with the required water pressure. The boundary conditions received by the City of Ottawa can be found in **Appendix E**.

According to **Table 7-6** and the information provided by the City of Ottawa, the water pressure for the average demand and the peak hour demand, result in greater values than the maximum allowed by the City's Guidelines. Hence, pressure reducing valves will be required for the proposed development at 29 Selkirk Street.

7.4. Proposed Watermain Connection

Two (2) separate connections will be provided to the proposed development. The connections will be as follows:

Montgomery Street

The proposed development will be serviced by a 200 mm diameter waterline that will distribute the entire site with domestic water and fire service. The proposed water lateral will connect on the 150mm existing watermain on Montgomery Street.

Selkirk Street

The proposed development will be serviced by a 200 mm diameter waterline that will distribute the entire site with domestic water and fire service. The proposed water lateral will connect on the 152mm existing watermain on Selkirk Street.

According to City standards the watermains will be constructed with a minimum depth of cover of 2.4m. Refer to **'Proposed Servicing Plan' Figure-3** in **Appendix F**, for the proposed water connection.

8.0 Erosion and Sediment Control

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate topography. The extent of erosion losses is exaggerated during construction where vegetation has been removed and the top layer of soil becomes agitated.

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction.

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction.

Catch basins will have filter fabric installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

A mud mat will be installed at the construction access in order to prevent mud tracking onto adjacent roads.

Erosion and sediment controls must be in place during construction. The following recommendations to the contractor will be included in contract documents.

- Limit extend of exposed soils at any given time.
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible.
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed.
- Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches.
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from entering existing ditches.
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses.
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering.
- Install filter cloth between catch basins and frames.
- Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding.

Establish material stockpiles away from watercourses, so that barriers and filters may be installed.

The contractor will, at every rainfall, complete inspections and guarantee proper performance. The inspection is to include:

- Verification that water is not following under silt barriers.
- Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

9.0 Site Grading

9.1. Existing Grades

The existing site is approximately 1.693 hectares and is currently occupied by one (1) single-storey commercial building and by outdoor parking area. Moreover, it is located between North River Road, Selkirk Street, Montgomery Street and Montreal Road, in the City of Ottawa. The site drains into the existing stormwater system inside the property and overland towards the adjacent right of ways (ROW).

9.2. Proposed Grades

The proposed grades will improve the existing drainage conditions to meet the City's/Regional requirements. Grades will be maintained along the property line wherever feasible and emergency overland flow will be directed towards the intersection between Montreal Road and Montgomery Street. Existing drainage patterns on adjacent properties will not be altered and stormwater runoff from the subject development will not affect the adjacent properties.

10.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on our investigation, we conclude the following:

Storm Drainage

A more detailed Stormwater Management report will be prepared at the Site Plan Application. The property's existing drainage pattern is separated into two drainage areas (one flowing east towards Montgomery Street and one flowing south towards Selkirk Street).

The site stormwater discharge will be controlled to the 5-year pre-development flows according to the City of Ottawa IDF curves and one (1) proposed storm lateral will be connected to the existing 450 mm storm sewer on Montgomery Street. In order to attain the target flows and meet the City's guidelines, quantity controls will be utilized and up to 504.1 m³ of storage will be required in total to meet the allowable flows towards Montgomery Street.

The stormwater management (SWM) system will be designed to provide enhanced level (Level 1) protection as specified by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). During Site Plan Application, a detailed analysis will be provided to assess the water quality on site and determine additional measures in order to achieve a minimum total suspended solids (TSS) removal of 80%.

Sanitary Sewers

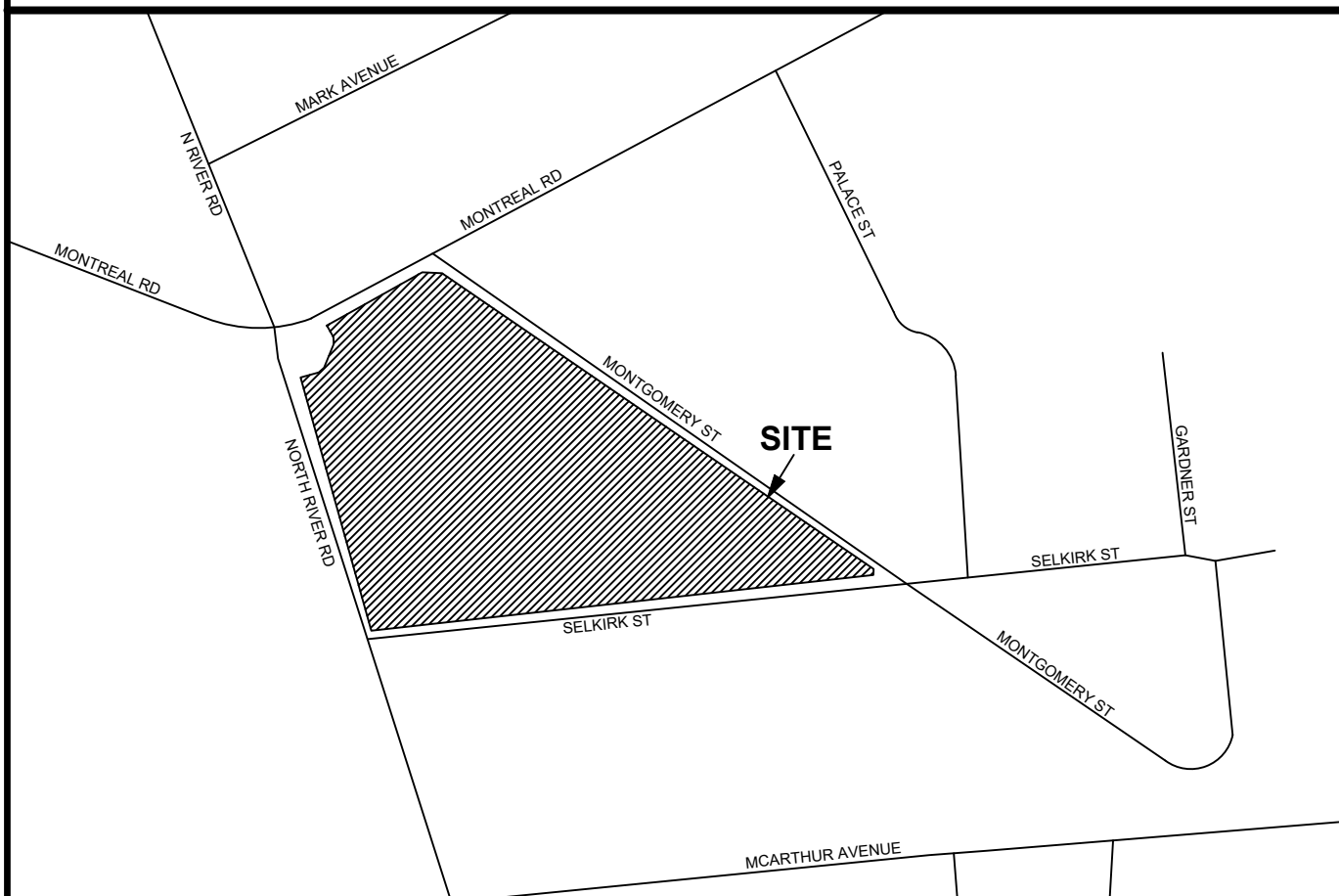
Three (3) separate connections will be provided for the proposed mixed-use development: one for Tower A; one for Tower B; and one for Tower C. The sanitary connections for Towers A and C will be to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Montgomery Street. The sanitary connection for Tower B will be to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Selkirk Street. The expected total peak sanitary discharge flow from the proposed development towards Montgomery Street, is anticipated at approximately 8.41 L/s for Tower A and 9.24 L/s for Tower C. In addition, the expected total peak sanitary discharge flow from the proposed development towards Selkirk Street, is anticipated at approximately 6.42 L/s for Tower B. According to the information provided by the City, the existing infrastructure has the capacity to support the additional sanitary flow, from the proposed development.

Water Supply

The proposed building will exceed 84.0m in height, therefore, two (2) water sources will be required according to the Ontario Building Code (OBC) to support the proposed development's sprinkler system. One proposed water service will be connected to the existing 150 mm diameter watermain on the east side of Montgomery Street and one to the existing 152 mm diameter watermain along the centerline of Selkirk Street. It is anticipated that a total design flow of 153.1 L/s will be required to support the proposed development. Based on the boundary conditions received from the City, it is revealed that additional measures should be implemented, during the Site Plan Application stage, in order to provide the required design flow to support the proposed development.

Site Grading

The proposed grades will improve the existing drainage conditions to meet the City's/Regional requirements. Grades will be maintained along the property line wherever feasible and emergency overland flow will be gravity driven to the adjacent right-of-way's (ROW).



150 Bermondsey Road, Toronto, Ontario, M4A-1Y1

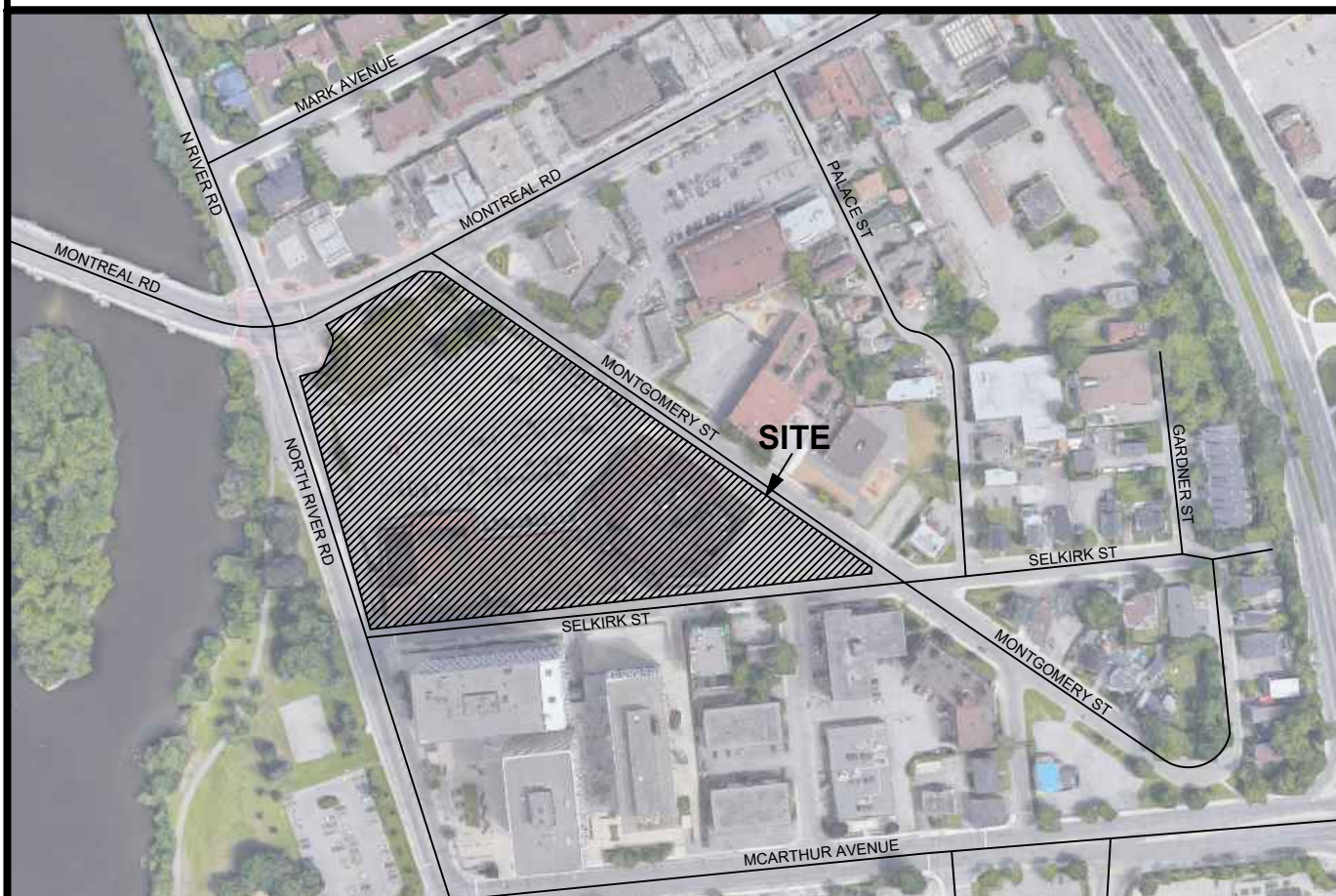
LOCATION PLAN
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
29 SELKIRK STREET
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DATE: JUNE 2020

SCALE: N.T.S.

PROJECT No: UD19-079

FIGURE No: FIG 1



AERIAL PLAN
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
29 SELKIRK STREET
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

150 Bermondsey Road, Toronto, Ontario, M4A-1Y1

DATE: JUNE 2020

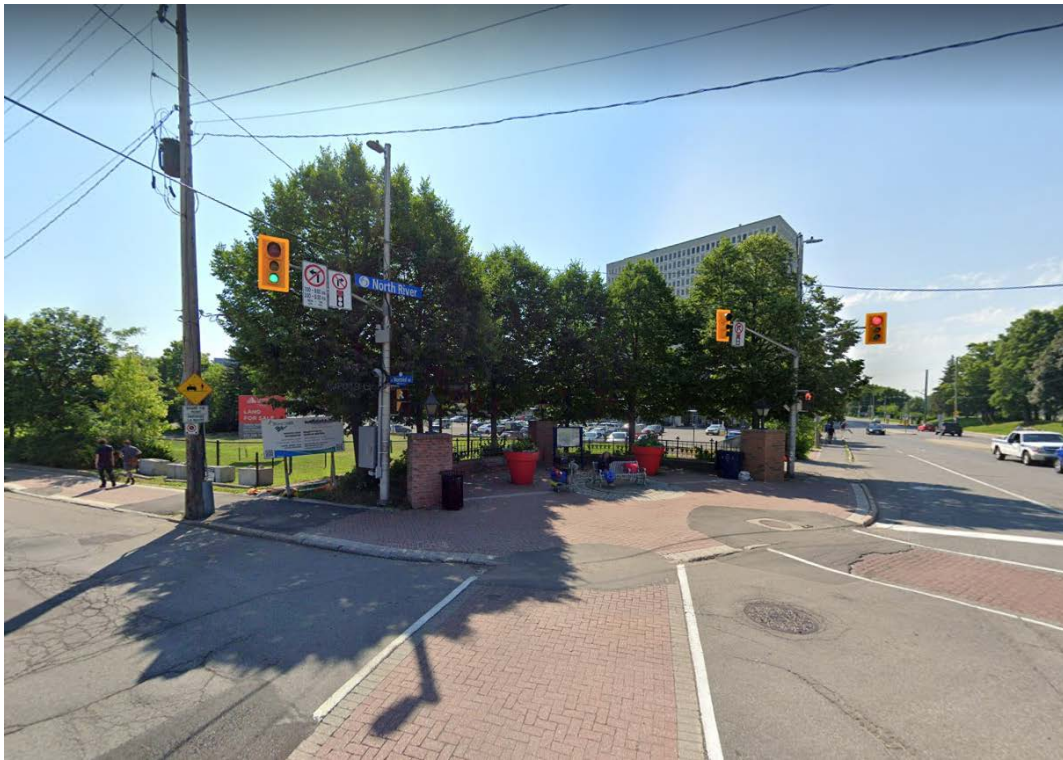
SCALE: N.T.S.

PROJECT No: UD19-079

FIGURE No: FIG 2

Appendix A

Site Photographs



North-West Corner of Property – Facing South-East



North-East Corner of Property – Facing South-West



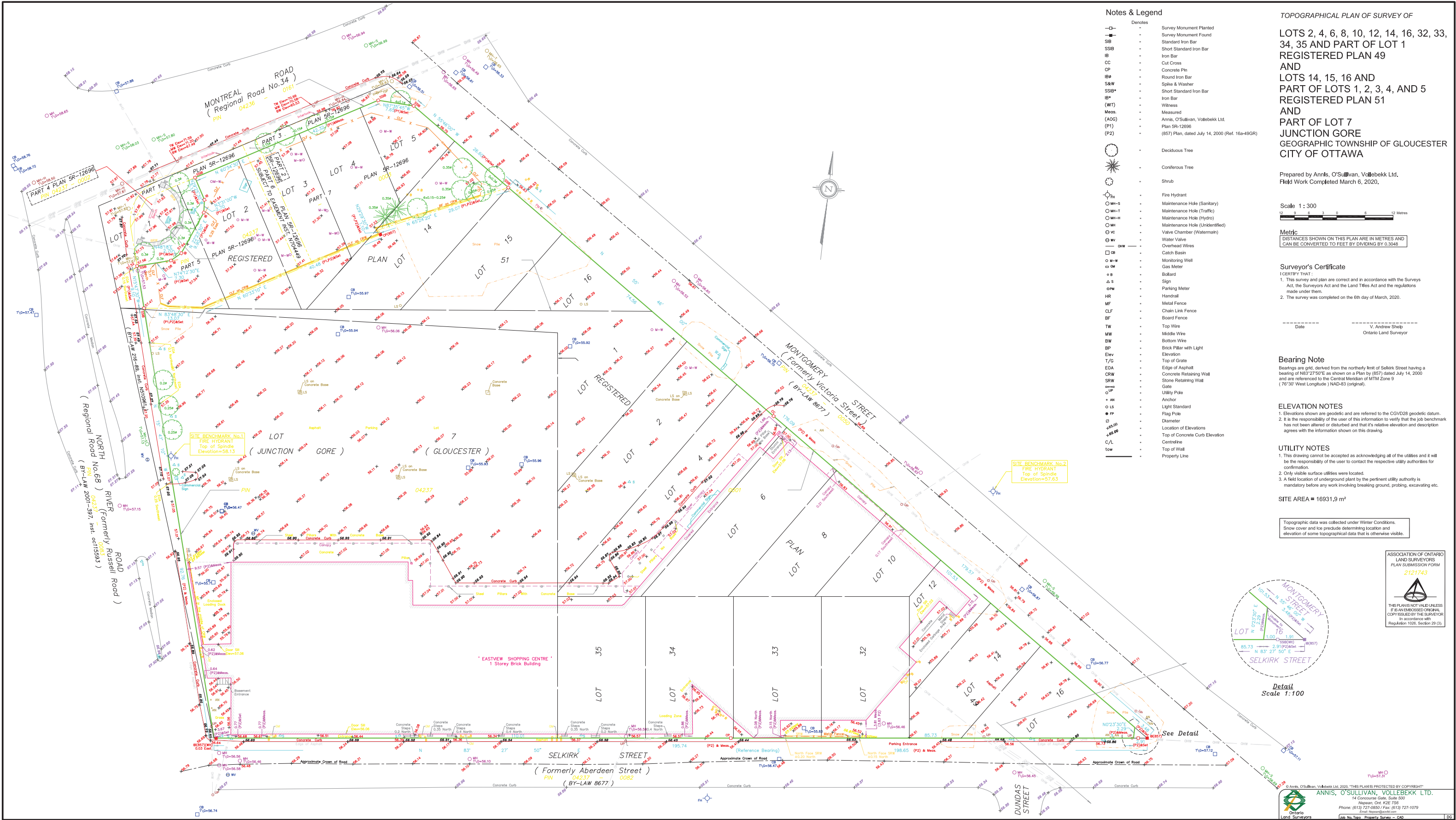
South-East Corner of Property – Facing North-West



South-West Corner of Property – Facing North-East

Appendix B

Background Information



Notes & Legend

Denotes	
—□—	Survey Monument Planted
—■—	Survey Monument Found
SSB	Standard Iron Bar
IB	Iron Bar
CC	Cut Cross
CP	Concrete Pin
IB#	Round Iron Bar
S&W	Spike & Washer
SSB*	Short Standard Iron Bar
IB*	Iron Bar
(WIT)	Witness
Mess.	Measured
(AOC)	Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebakk Ltd.
(P1)	Plan SR-12696
(P2)	(857) Plan, dated July 14, 2000 (Ref. 16a-49GR)
○	Deciduous Tree
✱	Coniferous Tree
○	Shrub
○ FH	Fire Hydrant
○ MH-S	Maintenance Hole (Sanitary)
○ MH-T	Maintenance Hole (Traffic)
○ MH-H	Maintenance Hole (Hydro)
○ MH	Maintenance Hole (Unidentified)
○ VC	Valve Chamber (Watermark)
○ WV	Water Valve
— OHW —	Overhead Wires
□ CB	Catch Basin
○ M-W	Monitoring Well
□ GM	Gas Meter
○ B	Bollard
△ S	Sign
○ PM	Parking Meter
HR	Handrail
MF	Metal Fence
CLF	Chain Link Fence
BF	Board Fence
TW	Top Wire
MW	Middle Wire
BW	Bottom Wire
BP	Brick Pillar with Light
Elev	Elevation
T/G	Top of Grate
EOA	Edge of Asphalt
CRW	Concrete Retaining Wall
SRW	Stone Retaining Wall
Gate	Gate
Utility Pole	Utility Pole
Anchor	Anchor
AN	Light Standard
LS	Flag Pole
○	Diameter
Top of Elevations	Top of Elevations
Top of Concrete Curb Elevation	Top of Concrete Curb Elevation
C/L	Centreline
Top of Wall	Top of Wall
Property Line	Property Line

TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN OF SURVEY OF

LOTS 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 32, 33,
34, 35 AND PART OF LOT 1
REGISTERED PLAN 49
AND
LOTS 14, 15, 16 AND
PART OF LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5
REGISTERED PLAN 51
AND
PART OF LOT 7
JUNCTION GORE
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER
CITY OF OTTAWA

Prepared by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebakk Ltd.
Field Work Completed March 6, 2020.

Scale 1: 300
12 0 6 6 12 Metres

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

Surveyor's Certificate

I CERTIFY THAT:
1. This survey and plan are correct and in accordance with the Surveys
Act, the Surveyors Act and the Land Titles Act and the regulations
made under them.
2. The survey was completed on the 6th day of March, 2020.

Date _____
Ontario Land Surveyor

Bearing Note

Bearings are grid, derived from the northerly limit of Selkirk Street having a
bearing of N83°27'50"E as shown on a Plan by (857) dated July 14, 2000
and are referenced to the Central Meridian of MTM Zone 9
(76°30' West Longitude) NAD-83 (original).

ELEVATION NOTES

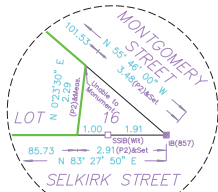
1. Elevations shown are geodetic and are referred to the CGVD28 geodetic datum.
2. It is the responsibility of the user of this information to verify that the job benchmark
has not been altered or disturbed and that its relative elevation and description
agrees with the information shown on this drawing.

UTILITY NOTES

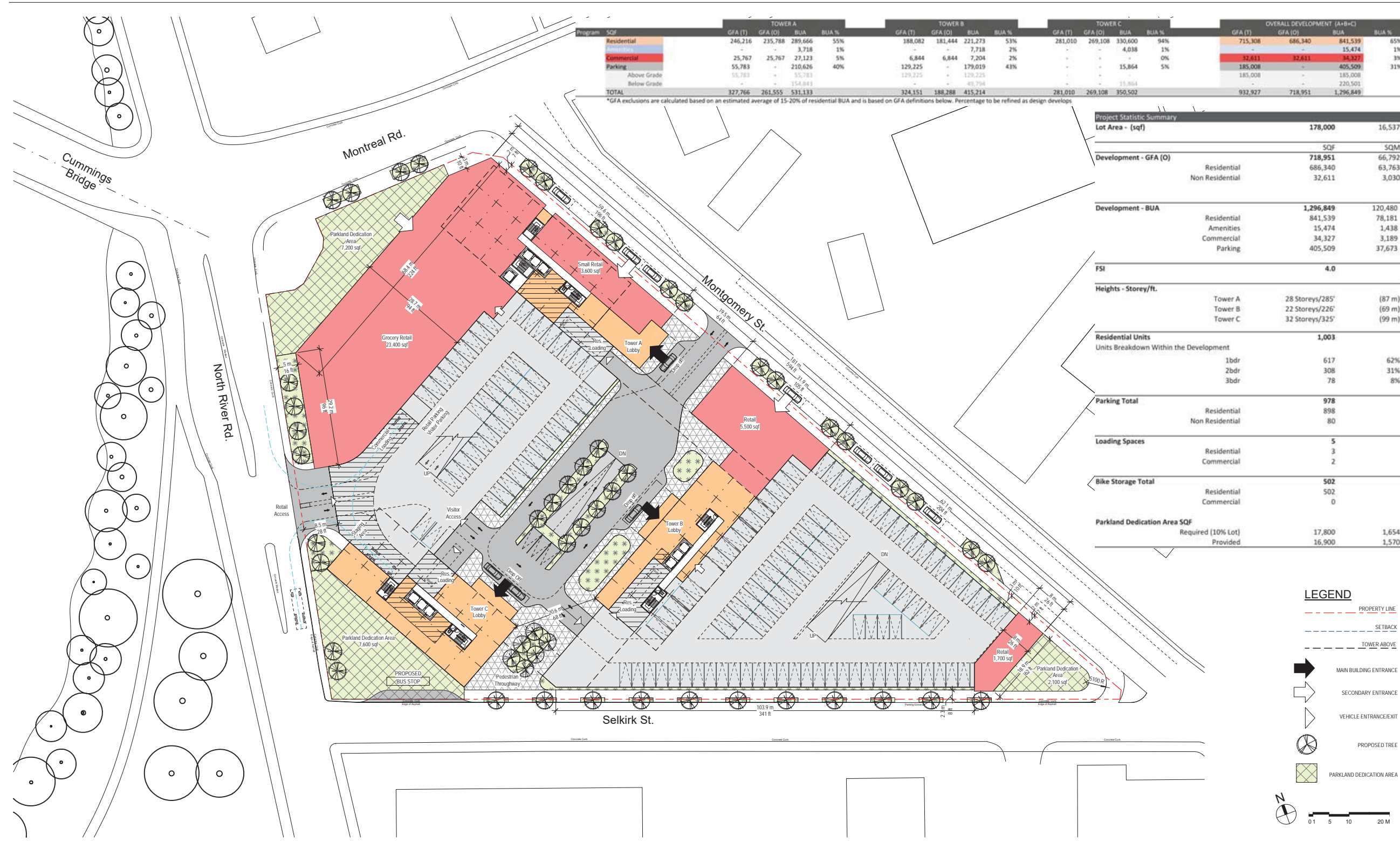
1. This drawing cannot be accepted as acknowledging all of the utilities and it will
be the responsibility of the user to contact the respective utility authorities for
confirmation.
2. Only visible surface utilities were located.
3. A field location of underground plant by the pertinent utility authority is
mandatory before any work involving breaking ground, probing, excavating etc.

SITE AREA = 16931.9 m²

Topographic data was collected under Winter Conditions.
Snow cover and ice preclude determining location and
elevation of some topographical data that is otherwise visible.



Detail
Scale 1:100

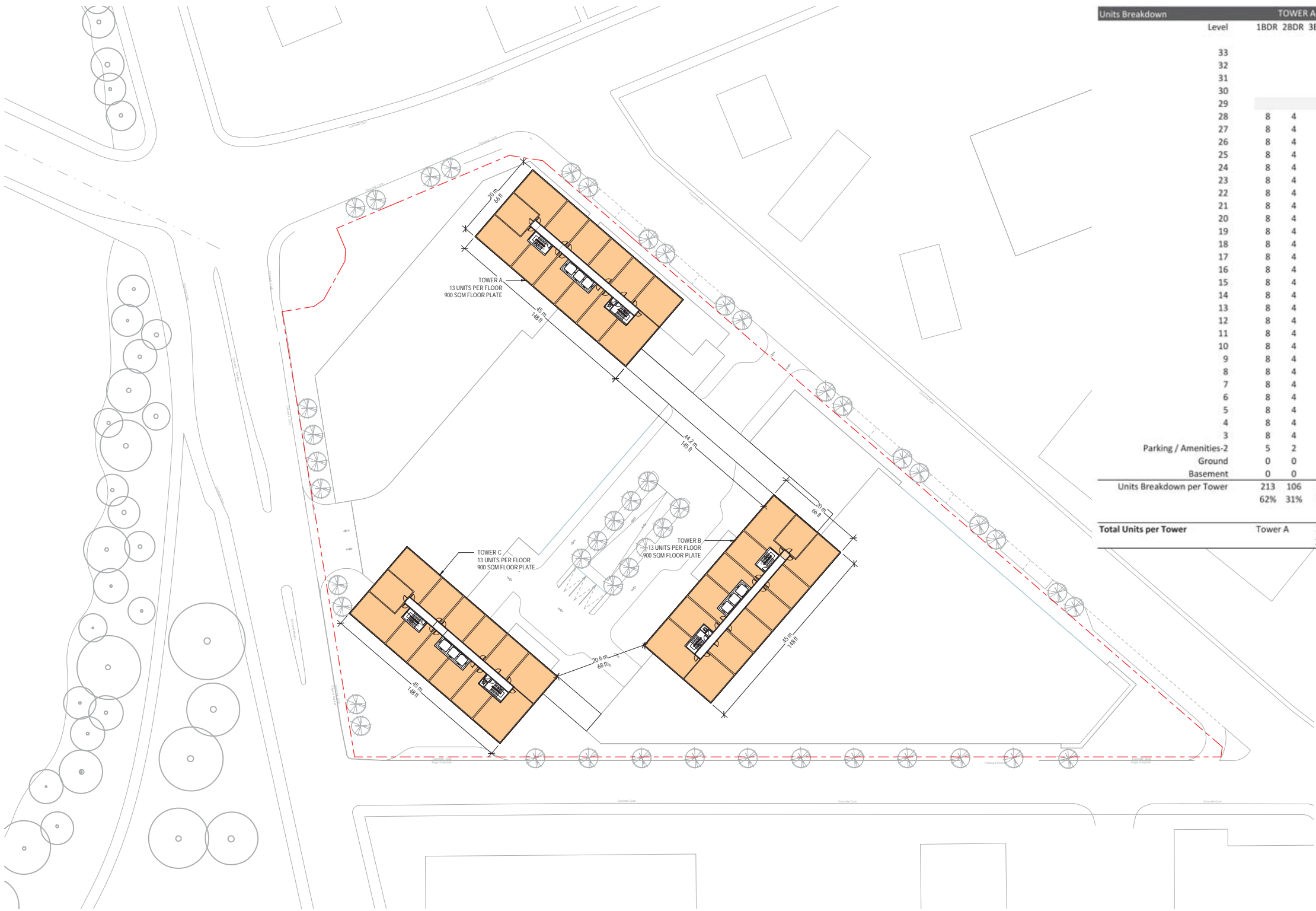


Program	SCF	TOWER A				TOWER B				TOWER C				OVERALL DEVELOPMENT (A+B+C)			
		GFA (T)	GFA (O)	BUA	BUA %	GFA (T)	GFA (O)	BUA	BUA %	GFA (T)	GFA (O)	BUA	BUA %	GFA (T)	GFA (O)	BUA	BUA %
Residential		246,216	235,788	289,666	55%	188,082	181,444	221,273	53%	281,010	269,108	330,600	94%	715,308	686,340	841,539	65%
Commercial		25,767	25,767	3,718	1%	6,844	6,844	7,204	2%	-	-	4,038	1%	-	-	15,474	1%
Parking		55,783	-	210,626	40%	129,225	-	179,019	43%	-	-	15,864	5%	32,611	32,611	34,327	3%
Above Grade		55,783	-	154,783		129,225	-	129,225		-	-	15,864		185,008	-	405,509	31%
Below Grade		-	-	154,843		-	-	49,794		-	-	15,864		-	-	220,501	
TOTAL		327,766	261,555	531,133		324,151	188,288	415,214		281,010	269,108	350,502		932,927	718,951	1,296,849	

*GFA exclusions are calculated based on an estimated average of 15-20% of residential BUA and is based on GFA definitions below. Percentage to be refined as design develops.

Project Statistic Summary			
Lot Area - (sqf)		178,000	16,537
		SCF	SQM
Development - GFA (O)		718,951	66,792
Residential		686,340	63,763
Non Residential		32,611	3,030
Development - BUA		1,296,849	120,480
Residential		841,539	78,181
Amenities		15,474	1,438
Commercial		34,327	3,189
Parking		405,509	37,673
FSI		4.0	
Heights - Storey/ft.			
Tower A		28 Storeys/285'	(87 m)
Tower B		22 Storeys/225'	(69 m)
Tower C		32 Storeys/325'	(99 m)
Residential Units		1,003	
Units Breakdown Within the Development			
1bdr		617	62%
2bdr		308	31%
3bdr		78	8%
Parking Total		978	
Residential		898	
Non Residential		80	
Loading Spaces		5	
Residential		3	
Commercial		2	
Bike Storage Total		502	
Residential		502	
Commercial		0	
Parkland Dedication Area SQF			
Required (10% Lot)		17,800	1,654
Provided		16,900	1,570

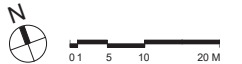
- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY LINE
 - SETBACK
 - TOWER ABOVE
 - MAIN BUILDING ENTRANCE
 - SECONDARY ENTRANCE
 - VEHICLE ENTRANCE/EXIT
 - PROPOSED TREE
 - PARKLAND DEDICATION AREA

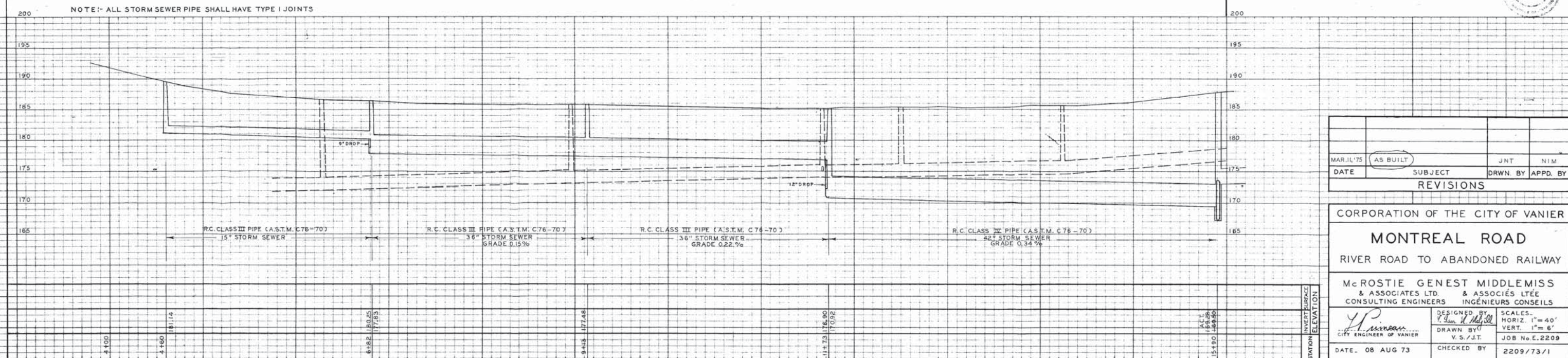
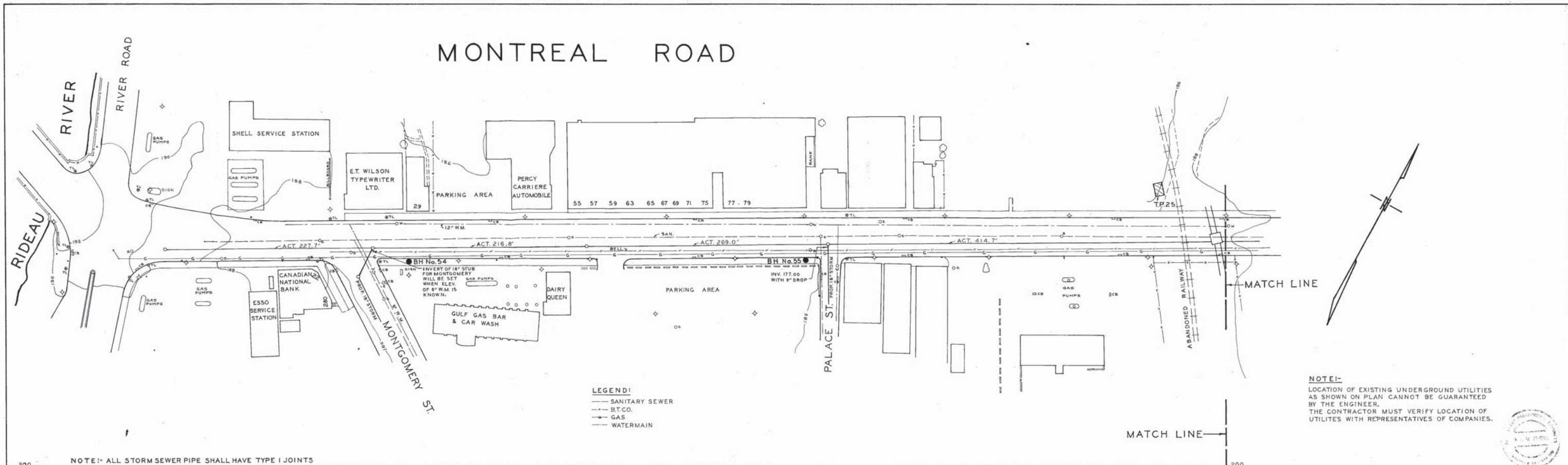


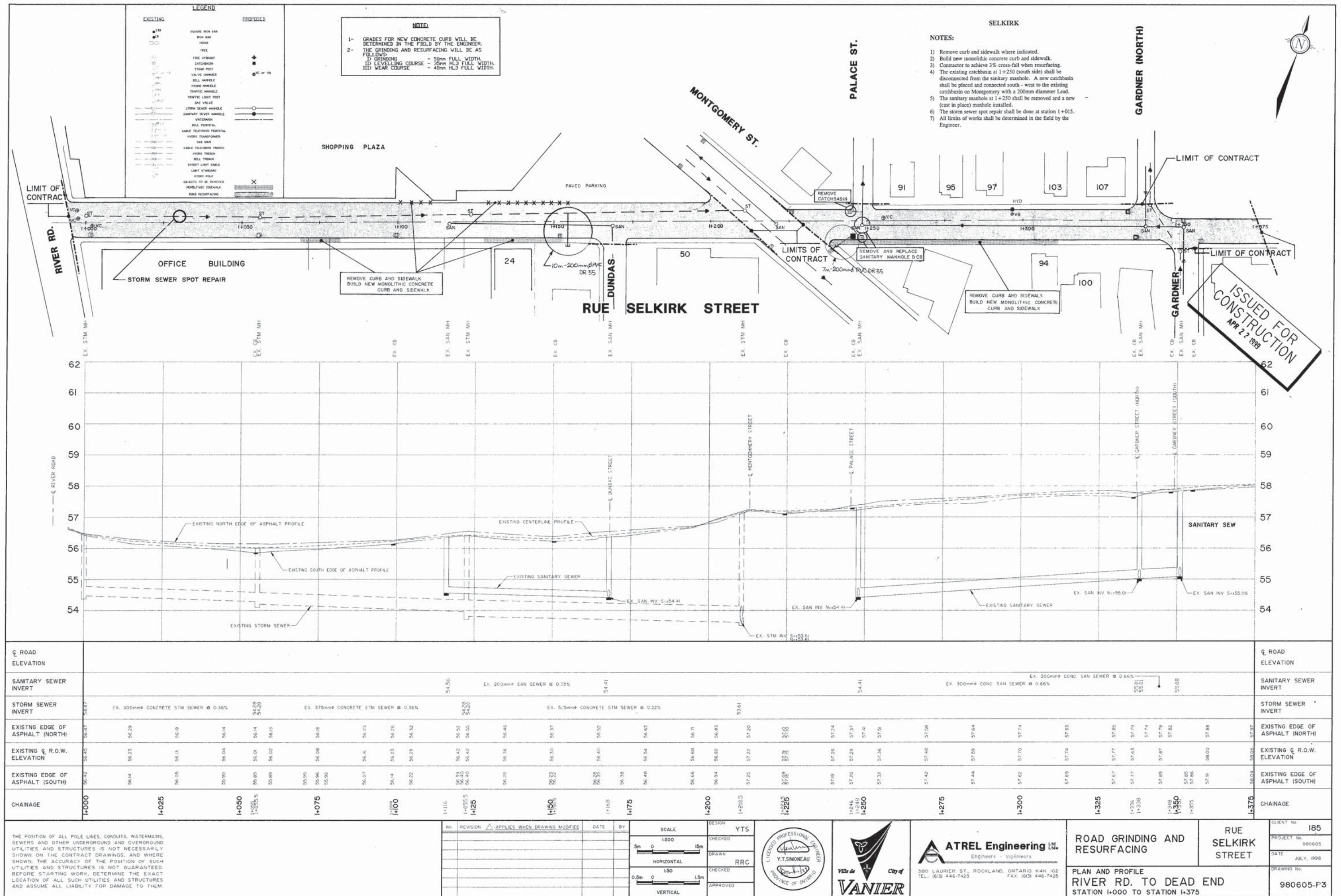
Units Breakdown	Level	TOWER A			TOWER B			TOWER C		
		1BDR	2BDR	3BDR	1BDR	2BDR	3BDR	1BDR	2BDR	3BDR
	33							8	4	1
	32							8	4	1
	31							8	4	1
	30							8	4	1
	29							8	4	1
	28	8	4	1				8	4	1
	27	8	4	1				8	4	1
	26	8	4	1				8	4	1
	25	8	4	1				8	4	1
	24	8	4	1				8	4	1
	23	8	4	1				8	4	1
	22	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	21	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	20	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	19	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	18	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
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	15	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	14	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	13	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	12	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	11	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	10	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	9	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	8	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	7	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	6	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	5	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	4	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
	3	8	4	1	8	4	1	8	4	1
Parking / Amenities-2		5	2	1	0	0	0	4	2	1
Ground		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basement		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Units Breakdown per Tower		213	106	27	160	80	20	244	122	31
		62%	31%	8%	62%	31%	8%	61%	31%	8%
Total Units per Tower		Tower A 346 34%			Tower B 260 26%			Tower C 397 40%		

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- SETBACK
- TOWER ABOVE
- MAIN BUILDING ENTRANCE
- SECONDARY ENTRANCE
- VEHICLE ENTRANCE/EXIT
- PROPOSED TREE
- PARKLAND DEDICATION AREA







Record Drawing

These drawings have been prepared using information from third parties. Any changes made outside the contract, or after contract completion or the date of issue (whichever is earlier) may not be reflected in the drawings. Users are advised to take sufficient steps to field verify equipment, layout, locations, dimensions and elevations. R.V. Anderson Associates Limited / Stantec Consulting Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made, or actions based on, this information.

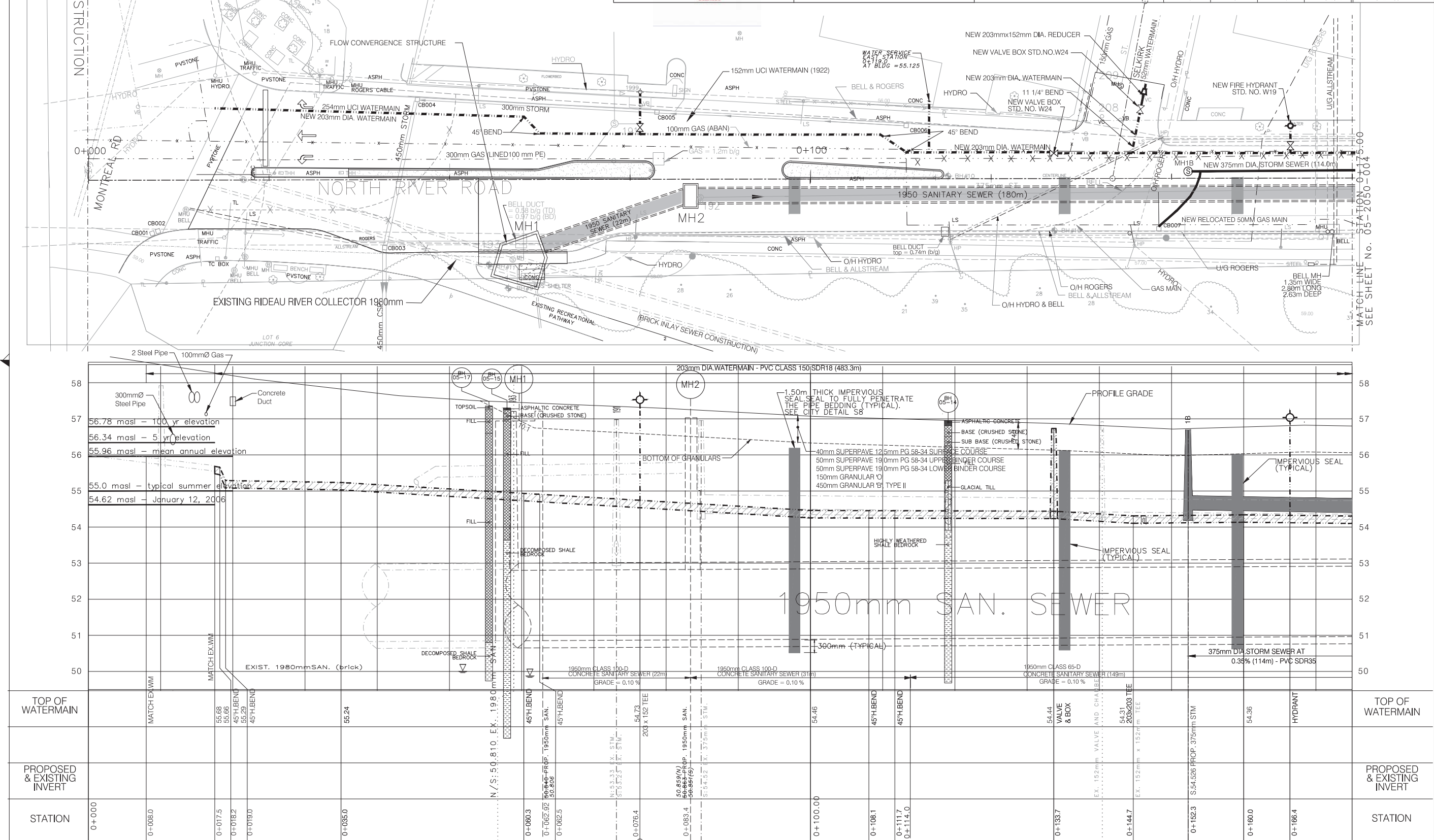
**RIDEAU RIVER COLLECTOR
SEWER TWINNING**

NORTH RIVER ROAD from WRIGHT STREET
to MONTREAL ROAD, VANIER

PLAN & PROFILE
STATION 0+000 TO 0+175

NOTE:
The location of the utilities is approximate only, the exact location should be determined by consulting the municipal authorities and utility companies concerned.
The contractor shall prove the location of utilities and shall be responsible for adequate protection from damage.

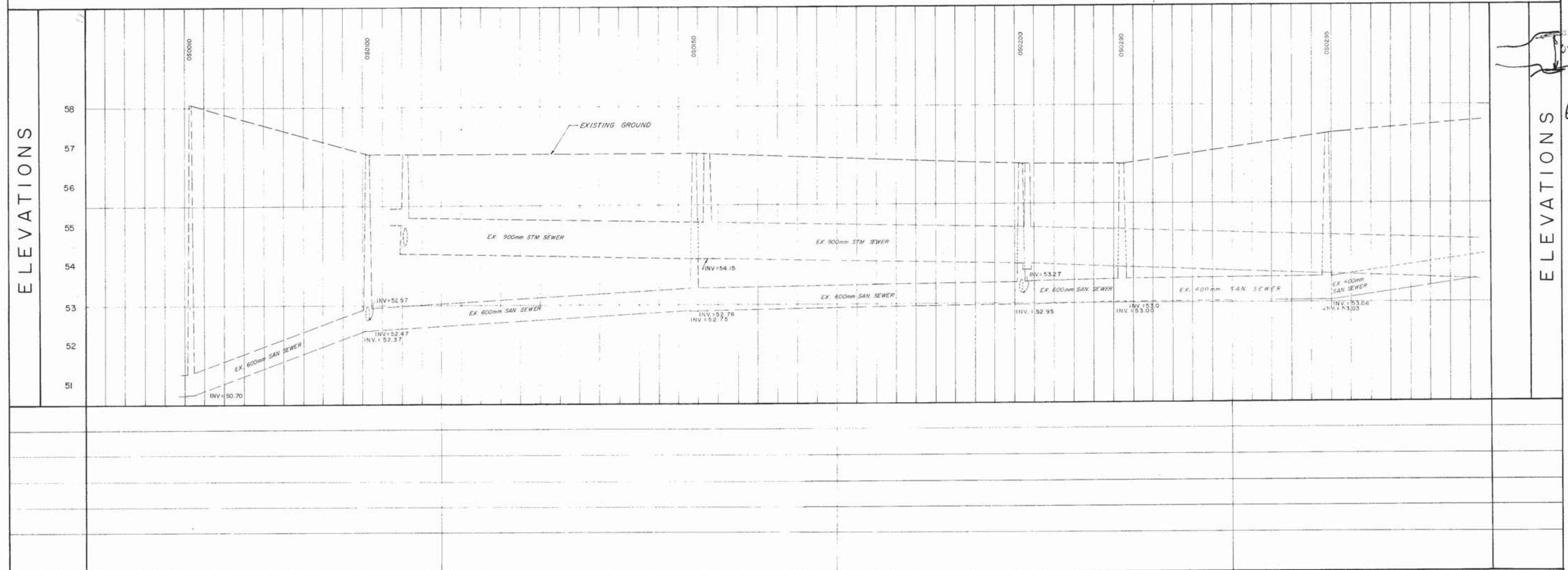
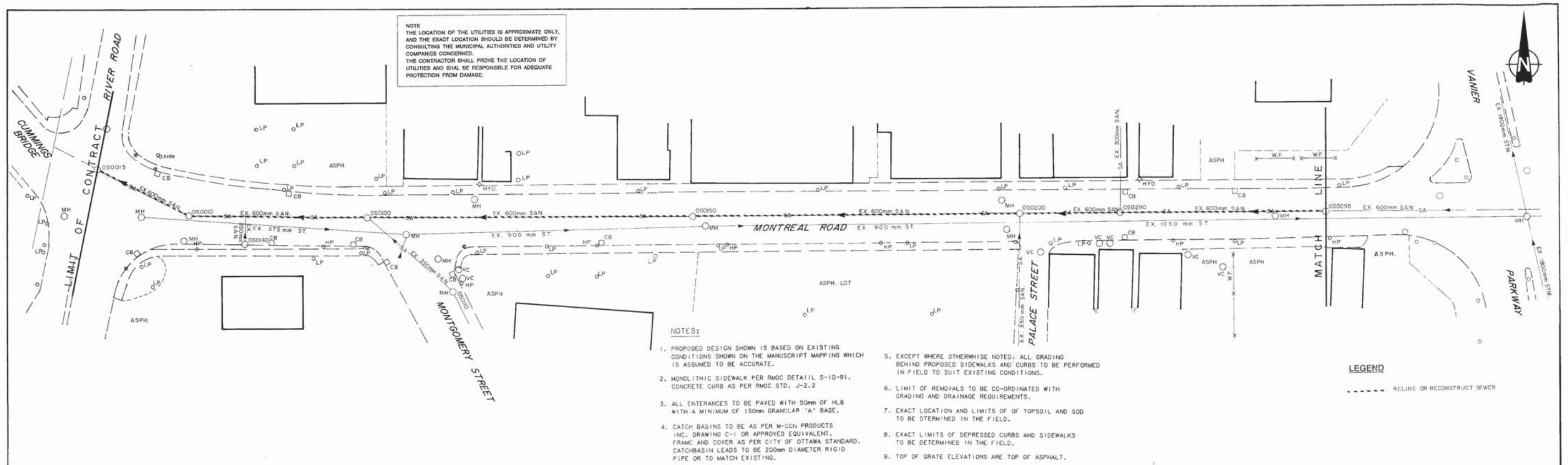
W. NEWELL, P.ENG. Director Infrastructure Services (Acting)		W. BENNETT, P.ENG. Manager Construction Services	
Drawn: TK/BJG	Chkd: JCK/MJL	Des: JCK/FW	Chkd: GAB



- RUE MONTGOMERY STREET

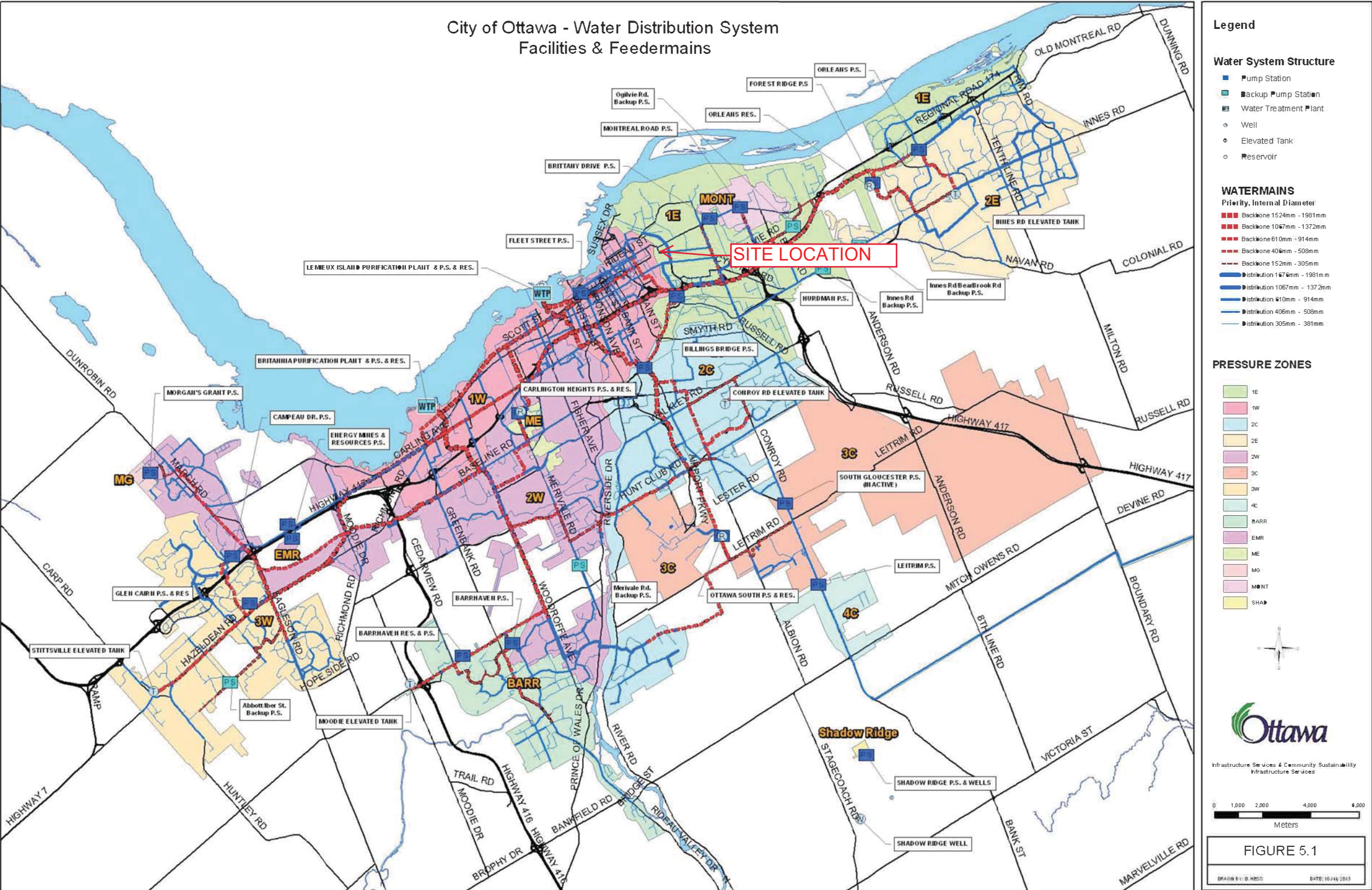


② ROAD ELEVATION											AS-BUILT										② ROAD ELEVATION																																																																																																																																					
TOP OF WATERMAIN ELEVATION																					TOP OF WATERMAIN ELEVATION																																																																																																																																					
STORM SEWER INVERT	44.69 34.74										54.00 54.50 54.28 54.20 53.69 53.39										STORM SEWER INVERT																																																																																																																																					
SANITARY SEWER INVERT											53.57 53.37 95.8% 100m - 250mm SAN at 0.5% PVC SDR 35 PROPOSED										54.07 SANITARY SEWER INVERT																																																																																																																																					
EXISTING ② R.O.W. ELEVATION	1																				EXISTING ② R.O.W. ELEVATION																																																																																																																																					
CHAINAGE	0+902.5 1+000 1+015 1+040 1+025 1+042 1+050 1+067 1+075 1+077.5 1+100 1+117 1+125 1+150 1+168 1+176 1+200 1+225 1+250 1+258 1+275 1+300																				CHAINAGE																																																																																																																																					
THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMAINS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.															<table><tr><td>No</td><td>REVISION</td><td>DATE</td><td>BY</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>AS-BUILT</td><td>OCT 26 '94</td><td>AMB</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>															No	REVISION	DATE	BY	1	AS-BUILT	OCT 26 '94	AMB																																					<table><tr><td>SCALE</td><td>DESIGN</td></tr><tr><td>0m 0 1000 10m HORIZONTAL</td><td>YTS CHECKED MDS DRAWN ESL</td></tr><tr><td>1m 0 175 2m VERTICAL</td><td>CHECKED APPROVED</td></tr></table>															SCALE	DESIGN	0m 0 1000 10m HORIZONTAL	YTS CHECKED MDS DRAWN ESL	1m 0 175 2m VERTICAL	CHECKED APPROVED	<div><div><p>RAYMOND J. GAGNON PROF. ENG. FOR ONTARIO</p></div><div><p>VILLE DE VANIER CITY OF VANIER</p></div></div>															<div><p>ATREL Engineering Ltd. Engineers - Ingénieurs</p><p>SUITE 105, 2303 LAURIER ST., ROCKLAND, ONTARIO TEL (416) 448-7423</p></div>															<div><p>STORM SEWER AND ROAD RESURFACING</p><p>PLAN AND PROFILE MONTREAL RD. TO SELKIRK ST. STA 1+000 TO STA 1+275</p></div>															<div><p>RUE MONTGOMERY STREET</p><p>CLIENT No. 185 PROJECT No. 931208 DATE: APRIL 1994 DRAWING No. 931208-9</p></div>														
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No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
1	21/06/91	ISSUED FOR TENDER	RB				

<p>SCALES</p> <p>HORIZONTAL</p> <p>VERTICAL</p>	<p>uma UMA Engineering Ltd. Engineers & Planners Ottawa, Ontario</p>	<p>DESIGN</p> <p>CHECKED</p> <p>DRAWN</p> <p>CHECKED</p> <p>APPROVED</p>	<p>THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANIER LA CORPORATION DE LA VILLE DE VANIER</p>	<p>MONTREAL ROAD SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION RIVER ROAD TO VANIER PARKWAY</p>	<p>PROJ. No.</p> <p>CONT. No.</p> <p>DATED MAY 1991</p> <p>DWG. No. S-3</p>
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Source: City of Ottawa GIS infrastructure database

Figure 5.1: City of Ottawa Water Distribution System, Facilities and Feeder mains

4.1 General Content

- ☒ Executive Summary (for larger reports only).
Comments: Page iii
- ☒ Date and revision number of the report.
Comments: Page i
- ☒ Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.
Comments: Figure 1 and Figure 3 in Appendix F
- ☒ Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.
Comments: Figure 3 in Appendix F
- ☒ Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.
Comments: Appendix B
- ☐ Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.
Comments: N/A
- ☒ Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defensible design criteria.
Comments: N/A. Reference to the City's guidelines are included in Section 4.0 pg. 2
- ☒ Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.
Comments: Section 4.2 (Stormwater Criteria), Section 4.3 (Sanitary Sewer Criteria), Section 4.4 (Water Usage Criteria)
- ☒ Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.
Comments: Section 5.1 (ex. storm sewers), Section 6.1 (ex. sanitary sewers), Section 7.1 (ex. water system)

- ☐ Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.

Comments: N/A during Zoning Application

- ☐ Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.

Comments: N/A

- ☒ All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information:

- ☒ Metric scale
- ☒ North arrow (including construction North)
- ☒ Key plan
- ☒ Name and contact information of applicant and property owner
- ☒ Property limits including bearings and dimensions
- ☒ Existing and proposed structures and parking areas
- ☒ Easements, road widening and rights-of-way
- ☒ Adjacent street names

Comments: Existing and proposed structures and parking areas are included in topo survey and architectural dwgs. Name and owner info. can be found in zba cover letter.

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water

- ☐ Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available
Comments: Not available
- ☒ Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development
Comments: Section 5.2.1.1, Section 6.3
- ☒ Identification of system constraints
Comments: N/A
- ☒ Identify boundary conditions
Comments: Upon receipt of the City of Ottawa boundary conditions.
- ☒ Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure
Comments: Upon receipt of the City of Ottawa boundary conditions.
- ☒ Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.
Comments: Section 7.2 and Appendix E
- ☒ Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.
Comments: N/A
- ☐ Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design
Comments: N/A
- ☐ Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves
Comments: N/A
- ☐ Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.
Comments: N/A

- ☒ Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range

Comments: *Appendix E*

- ☒ Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.

Comments: *Appendix E and Figure-3 at Appendix F*

- ☐ Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.

Comments: *N/A*

- ☒ Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.

Comments: *Section 4.4*

- ☐ Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.

Comments: *Appendix B*

4.3 Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

- ☒ Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).

Comments: Section 4.3

- ☐ Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.

Comments: N/A

- ☒ Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.

Comments: Section 6.1

- ☒ Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)

Comments: Section 6.2

- ☐ Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.

Comments: N/A

4.4 Development Servicing Report: Stormwater

- ☒ Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)
- Comments:* N/A
- ☒ Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.
- Comments:* Section 5.3
- ☒ A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.
- Comments:* DAP1 and 2 in Appendix C
- ☒ Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.
- Comments:* Section 5.2.2
- ☐ Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.
- Comments:* N/A during Zoning Application Stage
- ☒ Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information.
- Comments:* Section 5.3
- ☐ Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.
- Comments:* N/A
- ☐ Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.
- Comments:* N/A
- ☐ Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.
- Comments:* N/A

- ☐ Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.

Comments: N/A

- ☒ Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).

Comments: Appendix C

- ☐ Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.

Comments: N/A

- ☒ Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.

Comments: Section 5.2 and Appendix C

- ☐ Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.

Comments: N/A

- ☒ Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.

Comments: Section 5.3 and Figure 3 in Appendix F

- ☒ If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.

Comments: Section 5.3 and Figure 3 in Appendix F

- ☒ Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses

Comments: Section 5.3 and Figure 3 in Appendix F

- ☒ Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.

Comments: Section 5.3 and Figure 3 in Appendix F

- ☒ Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.
Comments: Section 5.3 and Figure 3 in Appendix F
- ☐ 100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.
Comments: N/A
- ☐ Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.
Comments: N/A
- ☒ Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.
Comments: Section 8.0
- ☐ Identification of floodplains - proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.
Comments: N/A
- ☐ Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.
Comments: N/A

4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

The Servicing Study shall provide a list of applicable permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the proposed development as well as the relevant issues affecting each approval. The approval and permitting shall include but not be limited to the following:

- ☐ Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Changes to Municipal Drains.

Comments: N/A

- ☐ Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)

Comments: N/A

4.6 Conclusion Checklist

- ☒ Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations

Comments: Section 9.0

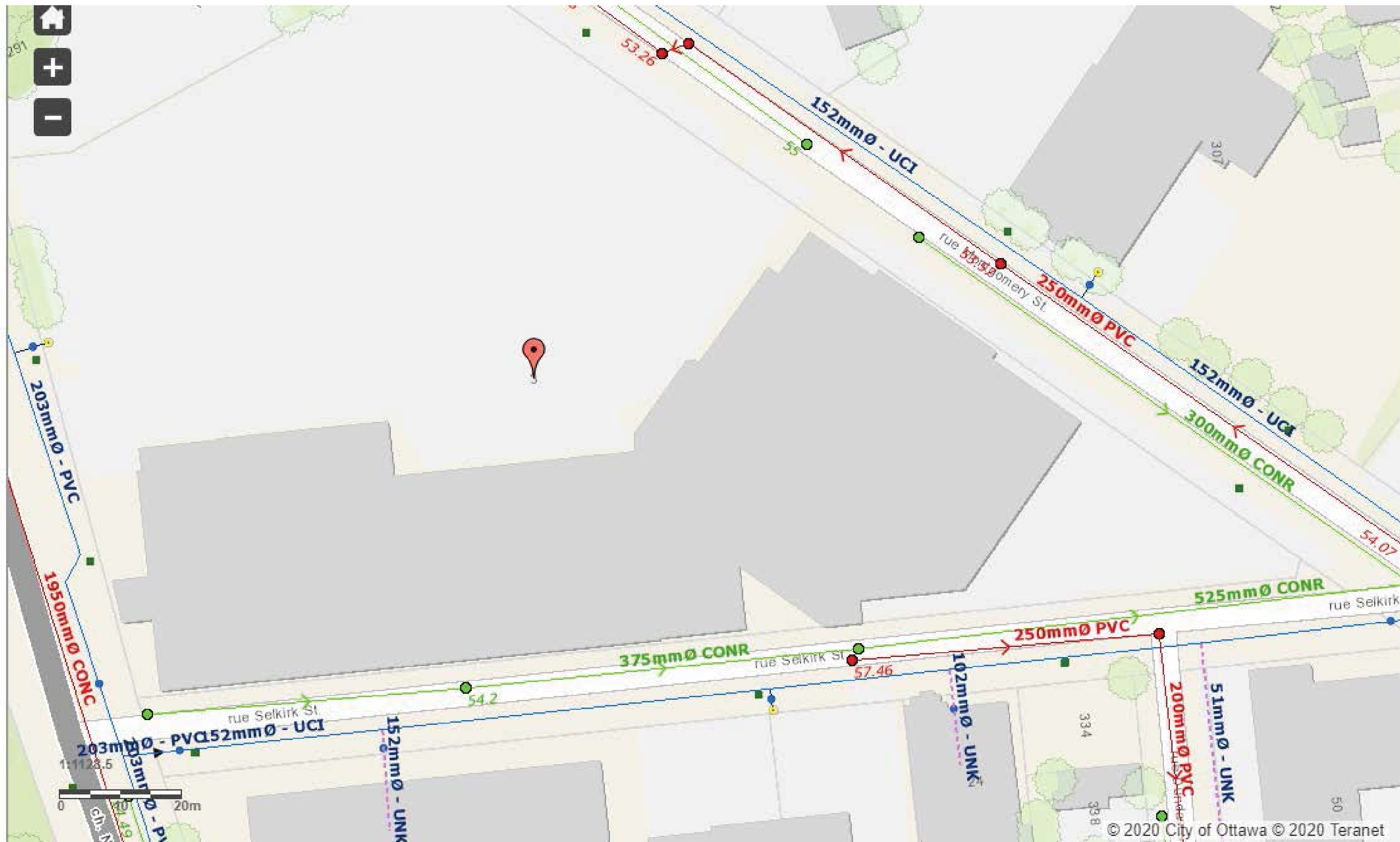
- ☐ Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.

Comments: N/A

- ☒ All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario

Comments: Signed and stamped by Ontario engineer





From: Mottalib, Abdul <Abdul.Mottalib@ottawa.ca>
Sent: December 11, 2019 11:26 AM
To: Matina Sakoutsiou <matinas@lithosgroup.ca>
Cc: 'Fel Petti' <fel@mainandmain.ca>; Mottalib, Abdul <Abdul.Mottalib@ottawa.ca>
Subject: FW: 29 Selkirk Street - boundary conditions

Hi Matina,

Please see the email below related to the requested water boundary conditions.

Sanitary sewer capacity,

The sanitary sewer on Dundas, down street of Selkirk Street, has very limited capacity and will not be able to handle the proposed 17.0l l/s while Montgomery has reasonable capacity, which can handle more than the proposed discharge (4.22 L/s) according to the received information from the Wastewater Modeling Group.

I would suggest that you reverse the discharges i.e. 17.01 l/s into Montgomery and 4.22 l/s into Selkirk if possible. If not, please split the total discharge into halfway and discharge into two sewers.

Thanks,

Mohammad Abdul Mottalib, P. Eng.

Extension: 27798

From:
Sent: November 27, 2019 11:09 AM
To: Mottalib, Abdul <Abdul.Mottalib@ottawa.ca>
Subject: RE: 29 Selkirk Street - boundary conditions

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 29 Selkirk (zone 1E) assumed to be connected to the 152mm on Montgomery and the 152mm on Selkirk (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL = 107.2m

Maximum HGL = 118.2m. The maximum pressure is estimated to be close to 80 psi. A pressure check at completion of construction is recommended to determine if pressure control is required.

Available Flow @ 20psi = 90 L/s assuming a ground elevation of 56.5m

Note: Boundary conditions the same at both connections

These are for current conditions and are based on computer model simulation.

Disclaimer: The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field

test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation.

From: Matina Sakoutsiou <matinas@lithosgroup.ca>
Sent: November 18, 2019 4:16 PM
To: Mottalib, Abdul <Abdul.Mottalib@ottawa.ca>
Cc: "Maria Siali" <marias@lithosgroup.ca>; 'Fel Petti' <fel@mainandmain.ca>
Subject: 29 Selkirk Street - boundary conditions

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Nice to meet you!

In order for you to be able to provide us with the boundary conditions regarding the subject property, please refer to the information requested below in **green**:

1. Location of Service **Indicated in the attached connection figure.**
2. A sketch of the proposed water service to the city watermain **Indicated in the attached connection figure.**
3. Street Number & Name **29 Selkirk Street**
4. Type of development and units **750 residential units and 28,000m² retail area (based on preliminary site statistics)**
5. Amount of fire flow required **183.33 l/s** (Calculation as per the FUS Method).
6. Average daily demand: **0.81 L/s commercial area and 6.38 L/s residential area**
7. Maximum daily demand: **29.70L/s**
8. Maximum hourly daily demand: **29.70L/s**
9. Amount of wastewater calculated: **20.74L/s**

Feel free to contact me should you have any questions or should you require any additional information.

Sincerely,

Matina Sakoutsiou, M.Arch
Project Design Manager



Lithos Group Inc.

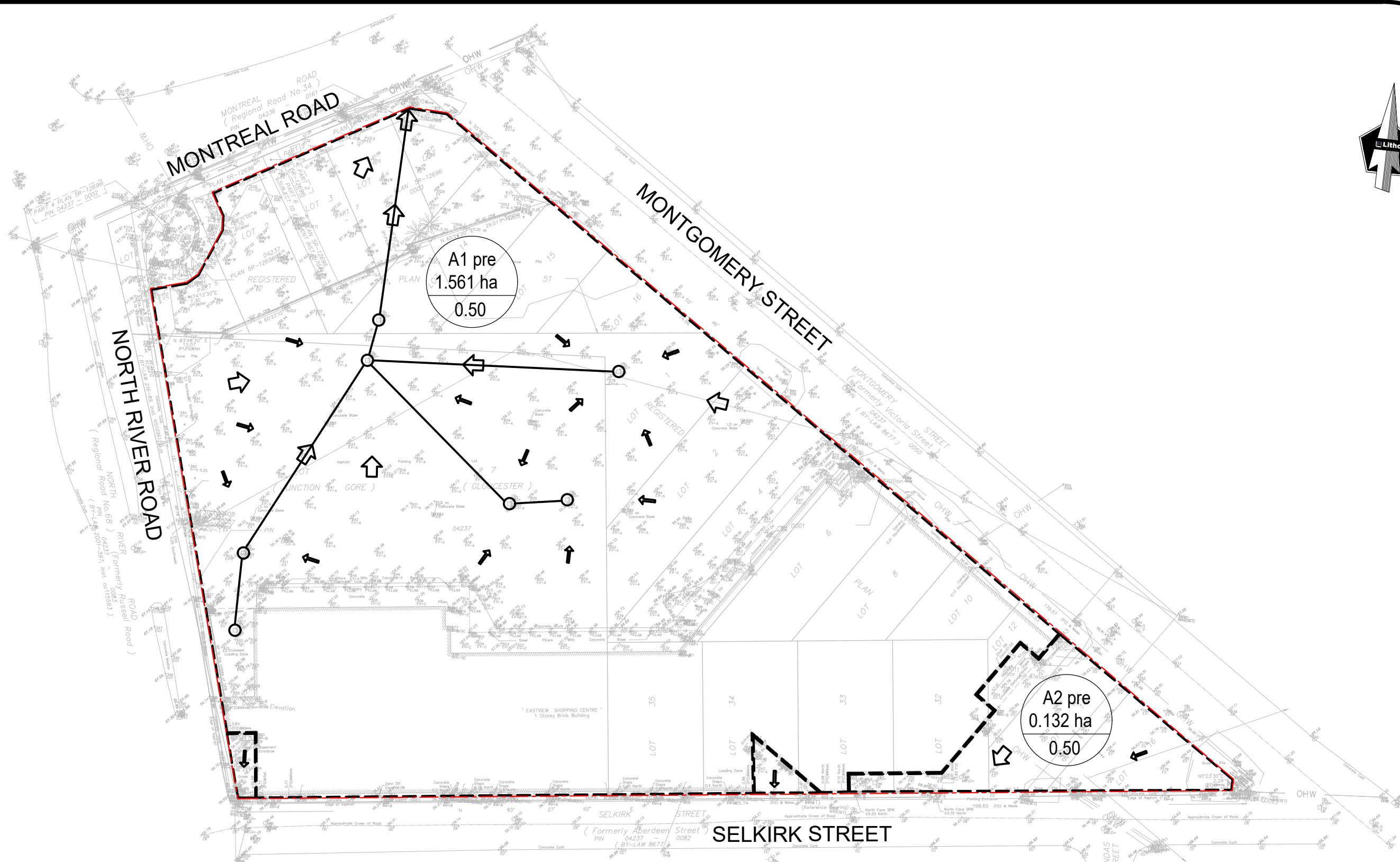
150 Bermondsey Rd, Unit #200
Toronto, Ontario M4A 1Y1
Direct: (647) 367-3848, T: (416) 750-7769
MatinaS@LithosGroup.ca
www.LithosGroup.ca

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

This email may contain confidential information and any rights to privilege have not been waived.
If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us by telephone or e-mail. Thank you.

Appendix C

Storm Analysis

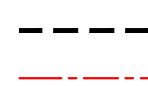


150 Bermondsey Road, Toronto, Ontario M4A 1Y1

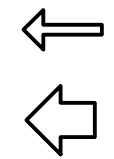
LEGEND



STORM DRAINAGE
AREA NUMBER
DRAINAGE AREA (ha)
COMPOSITE RUNOFF
COEFFICIENT



PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORM
DRAINAGE AREA
PROPERTY LINE



OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
MAJOR DRAINAGE PATTERN

STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
29 SELKIRK STREET
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DATE: JUNE 2020	PROJECT No: UD19-079
SCALE: N.T.S.	FIGURE No: DAP 1



Prepared By: John Tsalidis, P. E., M.A.Sc.
Reviewed by: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Rational Method Pre-Development Flow Calculation

29 Selkirk Street
File No. UD19-079
City of Ottawa
Date: June 2020

Input Parameters

Area Number	Area (ha)	C	Tc (min.)
A1 pre (towards Montgomery Street)	1,561	0,50	20

Rational Method Calculation

Event 2 yr
IDF Data Set City of Ottawa
a = 732,95
b = 6,199
c = 0,810

Area Number	A (ha)	C	AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/h)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
A1 pre (towards Montgomery Street)	1,561	0,50	0,78	20	52,0	0,113	112,8

Event 5 yr
IDF Data Set City of Ottawa
a = 998,07
b = 6,053
c = 0,814

Area Number	A (ha)	C	AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/h)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
A1 pre (towards Montgomery Street)	1,561	0,50	0,78	20	70,3	0,152	152,3

Event 100 yr
IDF Data Set City of Ottawa
a = 1735,69
b = 6,014
c = 0,820

Area Number	A (ha)	C	AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/h)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
A1 pre (towards Montgomery Street)	1,561	0,50	0,78	20	120,0	0,260	260,1



Prepared By: John Tsalidis, P. E., M.A.Sc.
Reviewed by: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Rational Method Pre-Development Flow Calculation

29 Selkirk Street
File No. UD19-079
City of Ottawa
Date: June 2020

Input Parameters

Area Number	Area (ha)	C	Tc (min.)
A2 pre (towards Selkirk Street)	0,132	0,50	20

Rational Method Calculation

Event 2 yr
IDF Data Set City of Ottawa
a = 732,95
b = 6,199
c = 0,810

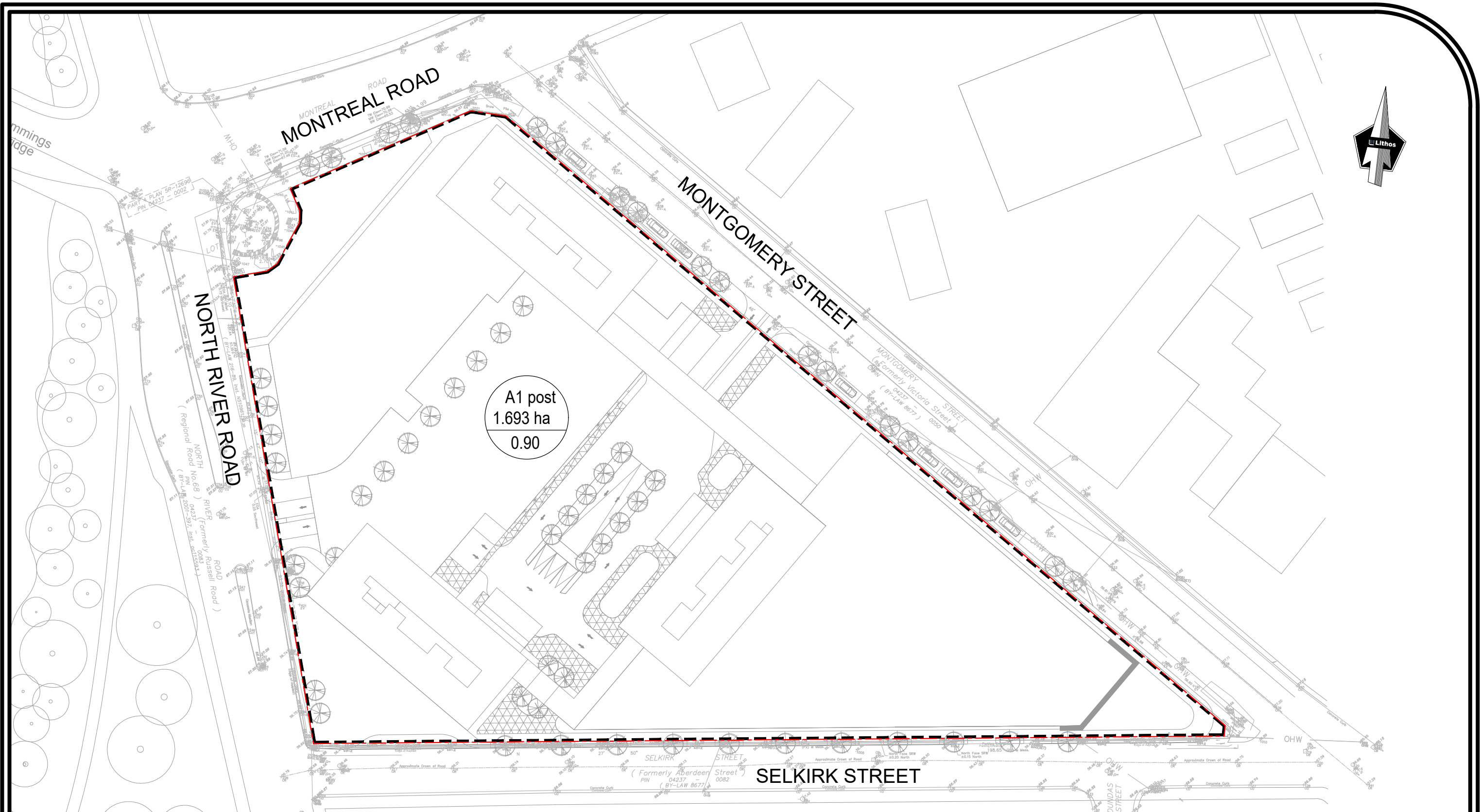
Area Number	A (ha)	C	AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/h)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
A2 pre (towards Selkirk Street)	0,132	0,50	0,07	20	52,0	0,010	9,5

Event 5 yr
IDF Data Set City of Ottawa
a = 998,07
b = 6,053
c = 0,814

Area Number	A (ha)	C	AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/h)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
A2 pre (towards Selkirk Street)	0,132	0,50	0,07	20	70,3	0,013	12,9

Event 100 yr
IDF Data Set City of Ottawa
a = 1735,69
b = 6,014
c = 0,820

Area Number	A (ha)	C	AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/h)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
A2 pre (towards Selkirk Street)	0,132	0,50	0,07	20	120,0	0,022	22,0



150 Bermondsey Road, Toronto, Ontario M4A 1Y1

LEGEND

- STORM DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER
- DRAINAGE AREA (ha)
- COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
- POST-DEVELOPMENT STORM DRAINAGE AREA
- PROPERTY LINE

STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
29 SELKIRK STREET
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DATE: JUNE 2020

PROJECT No: UD19-079

SCALE: N.T.S.

FIGURE No: DAP 2



Modified Rational Method - Two Year Storm

Site Flow and Storage Summary

29 Selkirk Street, Ottawa

Prepared By: John Tsalidis, P. E., M.A.Sc.

Date: June 2020

Reviewed By: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

		Drainage Area A1 Post - Towards Montgomery Street			
		Drainage Areas		A1 Post	
		Area =		1,693	ha
		"C" =		0,90	
		AC =		1,52	
		Tc =		10,0	min
		Time Increment =		5,0	min
2-Year Design Storm		Allowable Release Rate =		152,3	L/s
a= 732,95		Min. Storage =		103,7	m ³
b= 6,199					
c= 0,810					
I = a / (T _c + b) ^c					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Time	Rainfall Intensity	Storm Runoff	Runoff Volume	Target Released Volume	Released Volume
(min)	(mm/hr)	(m ³ /s)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)
10,0	76,8	0,325	195,05	91,38	103,66
15,0	61,8	0,261	235,29	137,08	98,21
20,0	52,0	0,220	264,27	182,77	81,50
25,0	45,2	0,191	286,75	228,46	58,29
30,0	40,0	0,169	305,07	274,15	30,92
35,0	36,1	0,153	320,50	319,85	0,66
40,0	32,9	0,139	333,83	365,54	0,00
45,0	30,2	0,128	345,57	411,23	0,00
50,0	28,0	0,119	356,05	456,92	0,00
55,0	26,2	0,111	365,53	502,62	0,00
60,0	24,6	0,104	374,18	548,31	0,00
65,0	23,2	0,098	382,15	594,00	0,00
70,0	21,9	0,093	389,53	639,69	0,00
75,0	20,8	0,088	396,41	685,39	0,00
80,0	19,8	0,084	402,86	731,08	0,00
85,0	18,9	0,080	408,93	776,77	0,00
90,0	18,1	0,077	414,67	822,46	0,00
95,0	17,4	0,074	420,10	868,16	0,00
100,0	16,7	0,071	425,27	913,85	0,00
105,0	16,1	0,068	430,20	959,54	0,00
110,0	15,6	0,066	434,91	1005,23	0,00
115,0	15,0	0,064	439,43	1050,93	0,00
120,0	14,6	0,062	443,76	1096,62	0,00
125,0	14,1	0,060	447,93	1142,31	0,00
130,0	13,7	0,058	451,95	1188,00	0,00
135,0	13,3	0,056	455,82	1233,70	0,00
140,0	12,9	0,055	459,56	1279,39	0,00
145,0	12,6	0,053	463,19	1325,08	0,00
150,0	12,3	0,052	466,70	1370,77	0,00
155,0	11,9	0,051	470,10	1416,47	0,00
160,0	11,7	0,049	473,41	1462,16	0,00
165,0	11,4	0,048	476,62	1507,85	0,00



Modified Rational Method - Five Year Storm

Site Flow and Storage Summary

29 Selkirk Street, Ottawa

Date: June 2020

Prepared By: John Tsalidis, P. E., M.A.Sc.

Reviewed By: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Drainage Area A1 Post - Towards Montgomery Street

Drainage Areas	A1 Post	
Area =	1,693	ha
"C" =	0,90	
AC =	1,52	
Tc =	10,0	min
Time Increment =	5,0	min

Allowable Release Rate =	152,3	L/s
Min. Storage =	181,2	m³

5-Year Design Storm

a=	998,07
b=	6,053
c=	0,814
I =	$a / (T_c + b)^c$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Time	Rainfall	Storm	Runoff	Target Released	Released
	Intensity	Runoff	Volume	Volume	Volume (A1 Post)
(min)	(mm/hr)	(m ³ /s)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)
10,0	104,2	0,441	264,60	91,38	173,21
15,0	83,6	0,354	318,29	137,08	181,21
20,0	70,3	0,297	356,81	182,77	174,04
25,0	60,9	0,258	386,61	228,46	158,15
30,0	53,9	0,228	410,85	274,15	136,69
35,0	48,5	0,205	431,24	319,85	111,39
40,0	44,2	0,187	448,83	365,54	83,29
45,0	40,6	0,172	464,29	411,23	53,06
50,0	37,7	0,159	478,10	456,92	21,18
55,0	35,1	0,149	490,58	502,62	0,00
60,0	32,9	0,139	501,96	548,31	0,00
65,0	31,0	0,131	512,43	594,00	0,00
70,0	29,4	0,124	522,13	639,69	0,00
75,0	27,9	0,118	531,17	685,39	0,00
80,0	26,6	0,112	539,63	731,08	0,00
85,0	25,4	0,107	547,60	776,77	0,00
90,0	24,3	0,103	555,12	822,46	0,00
95,0	23,3	0,099	562,25	868,16	0,00
100,0	22,4	0,095	569,03	913,85	0,00
105,0	21,6	0,091	575,49	959,54	0,00
110,0	20,8	0,088	581,66	1005,23	0,00
115,0	20,1	0,085	587,58	1050,93	0,00
120,0	19,5	0,082	593,25	1096,62	0,00
125,0	18,9	0,080	598,71	1142,31	0,00
130,0	18,3	0,077	603,97	1188,00	0,00
135,0	17,8	0,075	609,04	1233,70	0,00
140,0	17,3	0,073	613,94	1279,39	0,00
145,0	16,8	0,071	618,68	1325,08	0,00
150,0	16,4	0,069	623,27	1370,77	0,00
155,0	15,9	0,067	627,72	1416,47	0,00
160,0	15,6	0,066	632,05	1462,16	0,00
165,0	15,2	0,064	636,25	1507,85	0,00



Modified Rational Method - Hundred Year Storm

Site Flow and Storage Summary

29 Selkirk Street, Ottawa

Prepared By: John Tsalidis, P. E., M.A.Sc.

Date: June 2020

Reviewed By: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Drainage Area A1 Post - Towards Montgomery Street

Drainage Areas	A1 Post	
Area =	1,693	ha
"C" * =	1,00	
AC =	1,69	
Tc =	10,0	min
Time Increment =	5,0	min

Allowable Release Rate =	152,3	L/s
Min. Storage =	504,1	m ³

100-Year Design Storm

a=	1735,69
b=	6,014
c=	0,820
I =	$a / (T_c + b)^c$

* C value for the 100 year storm event is increased by 25%, with a maximum of 1.0 per City's Sewer Design Guidelines

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Time	Rainfall Intensity	Storm Runoff	Runoff Volume	Target Released Volume	Released Volume
(min)	(mm/hr)	(m ³ /s)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)
10,0	178,6	0,840	503,83	91,38	412,45
15,0	142,9	0,672	604,80	137,08	467,72
20,0	120,0	0,564	676,92	182,77	494,15
25,0	103,8	0,488	732,55	228,46	504,09
30,0	91,9	0,432	777,66	274,15	503,51
35,0	82,6	0,388	815,53	319,85	495,68
40,0	75,1	0,353	848,14	365,54	482,60
45,0	69,1	0,325	876,77	411,23	465,54
50,0	64,0	0,301	902,29	456,92	445,36
55,0	59,6	0,280	925,31	502,62	422,69
60,0	55,9	0,263	946,30	548,31	397,99
65,0	52,6	0,248	965,58	594,00	371,58
70,0	49,8	0,234	983,43	639,69	343,73
75,0	47,3	0,222	1000,04	685,39	314,66
80,0	45,0	0,212	1015,60	731,08	284,52
85,0	43,0	0,202	1030,21	776,77	253,44
90,0	41,1	0,193	1044,01	822,46	221,55
95,0	39,4	0,185	1057,08	868,16	188,92
100,0	37,9	0,178	1069,50	913,85	155,65
105,0	36,5	0,172	1081,33	959,54	121,78
110,0	35,2	0,166	1092,63	1005,23	87,39
115,0	34,0	0,160	1103,44	1050,93	52,52
120,0	32,9	0,155	1113,82	1096,62	17,20
125,0	31,9	0,150	1123,79	1142,31	0,00
130,0	30,9	0,145	1133,40	1188,00	0,00
135,0	30,0	0,141	1142,66	1233,70	0,00
140,0	29,2	0,137	1151,60	1279,39	0,00
145,0	28,4	0,133	1160,25	1325,08	0,00
150,0	27,6	0,130	1168,62	1370,77	0,00
155,0	26,9	0,127	1176,74	1416,47	0,00
160,0	26,2	0,123	1184,62	1462,16	0,00
165,0	25,6	0,120	1192,27	1507,85	0,00

Appendix D

Sanitary Data Analysis




Appendix D



SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET (towards Selkirk Street)

29 Selkirk Street
CITY OF OTTAWA

LOCATION		RESIDENTIAL							COMMERCIAL		INFILTRATION			SEWER DESIGN					
	SECTION (ha.)	1 BED @1.4 ppu	2 BED @2.1 ppu	3 BED @3.1 ppu	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL POPULATION	AVERAGE RES. FLOW @ 280 L/c/d (L/s)	HARMON PEAKING FACTOR	RES. PEAK FLOW (L/s)	COMMERCIAL AREA (ha.)	AVERAGE COMMERCIAL FLOW @50000L/ha/d (L/s)	TOTAL ACCUM. AREA (ha.)	INFILT. @ 0.28 L/s/ha. (ha.)	TOTAL DESIGN FLOW (L/s)	PIPE LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA. (mm)	SLOPE (%)	FULL FLOW CAPACITY n = 0.013 (L/sec)	% of DESIGN CAPACITY (%)	
column number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Existing Condition																			
Retail	0,000	0	0	0	0,00	0,00	4,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-	-	-	-	-	
Proposed Condition																			
Tower B	1,693	160	80	20	454	1	4,00	5,88	0,06	0,04	1,69	0,47	6,42		200	2,0%	46,38	13,83%	
Average Residential Flow Rate - 280 Litres / capita / day									Infiltration Allowance (Dry Weather) - 0.05 Litres / s / grossss ha										
Average Daily Flow Commercial - 50,000 Litres / gross ha / d									Infiltration Allowance (Wet Weather) - 0.28 Litres / s / grossss ha										
Site Area: 1,693 Ha									Infiltration Allowance (Total I/I) - 0.33 Litres / s / grossss ha										
									Peaking Factor = 1 + [14 / (4 + P ^{0.5})], P=Population in thousands										
		Prepared By: John Tsalidis, P. E., M.A.Sc.							Project: 29 Selkirk Street										Sheet 2 OF 2
		Reviewed by: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.							Project: UD19-079										
		Date: June 2020							City of Ottawa										

Appendix E

Water Data Analysis



WATER DEMAND

29 Selkirk Street

File No: UD19-079

Date: June 2020

Prepared by: John Tsalidis, P.E., M.A.Sc.

Reviewed By: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Fire Flow Calculation

1 $F = 220 C (A)^{1/2}$

Tower A

Where F= Fire flow in Lpm

C= construction type coefficient

= 0.6

A = total floor area in sq.m. excluding basements

	Area Applied	
Level 1=	5485.54 m ²	100%
Level 2=	900.00 m ²	25%
P1=	0.00 m ²	25%
=	5,710.5 sq.m.	
F =	9,974.99 L/min	$F(No.1) = 220C\sqrt{A}$
F =	10,000 L/min	$F(No.1) \text{ Round to nearest } 1000 \text{ l/min}$

Note: The levels indicated, reference the floors with the largest areas (refer to architectural design)

2 Occupancy Reduction

25% reduction for non-combustible occupancy

F = 7500 L/min

$F(No.2) = F(No.1) \times \text{occupancy reduction/charge}(\%)$

3 Sprinkler Reduction

30% Reduction for NFPA Sprinkler System

F = 5250 l/min

$F(No.3) = F(No.2) \times \text{sprinkler reduction}(\%)$

4 Separation Charge

0% West Road

0% North Road

0% South Road

25% East 0-3m

25% Total Separation Charge

F = 1,875.00 L/min

$F(No.4) = F(No.2) \times \text{separation charge}(\%)$

F = 7,125.00 L/min

$F(tot) = F(No.3) + F(No.4)$

F = 7,000 L/min

$F(tot) \text{ Round to nearest } 1000 \text{ l/min}$

116.67 L/s

F = 1849 US GPM

Domestic Flow Calculations

Population=	1753 Persons	
Commercial Area =	3030.0 m ²	
Average Day Demand (Residential) =	350.0 L/person/day	
Average Day Demand (Commercial) =	2.5 L/m ² /day (OBC)	1 US Gallon=3.785 L
Average Residential Water Demand=	7.10 L/s	
	113 US GPM	1 US GPM=15.852L/s
Average Commercial Water Demand=	0.09 L/s	
	1 US GPM	

Max. Daily Residential Demand Peaking Factor= 2.75

Max. Daily Commercial Demand Peaking Factor = 2.75

Max. Daily Demand = 19.77 L/s = 313 US GPM

or

Max. Hourly Residential Demand Peaking Factor = 4.13

Max. Hourly Commercial Demand Peaking Factor = 4.1

Max. Hourly Demand = 29.69 L/s = 471 US GPM

Max Daily Demand = 19.77 L/s

Fire Flow = 116.67 L/s

Required 'Design' Flow = 136.44 L/s
2163 US GPM

Note: Required 'Design' Flow is the maximum of either:

- 1) Fire Flow + Maximum Daily Demand
- 2) Maximum Hourly Demand



WATER DEMAND

29 Selkirk Street

File No: UD19-079

Date: June 2020

Prepared by: John Tsalidis, P.E., M.A.Sc.

Reviewed By: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Fire Flow Calculation

1 $F = 220 C (A)^{1/2}$

Tower B

Where F= Fire flow in Lpm

C= construction type coefficient

= 0.6

A = total floor area in sq.m. excluding basements

	Area Applied
Level 2= 4837.20 m ²	100%
Level 3= 899.99 m ²	25%
Level 1= 5654.84 m ²	25%
= 6,475.9 sq.m.	
F = 10,622.44 L/min	$F(No.1) = 220C\sqrt{A}$
F = 11,000 L/min	$F(No.1) \text{ Round to nearest } 1000 \text{ l/min}$

Note: The levels indicated, reference the floors with the largest areas (refer to architectural design)

2 Occupancy Reduction

25% reduction for non-combustible occupancy

F = 8250 L/min

$F(No.2) = F(No.1) \times \text{occupancy reduction/charge}(\%)$

3 Sprinkler Reduction

30% Reduction for NFPA Sprinkler System

F = 5775 l/min

$F(No.3) = F(No.2) \times \text{sprinkler reduction}(\%)$

4 Separation Charge

25% West 0-3m

0% North Road

0% South Road

0% East Road

25% Total Separation Charge

F = 2,063.00 L/min

$F(No.4) = F(No.2) \times \text{separation charge}(\%)$

F = 7,838.00 L/min

$F(tot) = F(No.3) + F(No.4)$

F = 8,000 L/min

$F(tot) \text{ Round to nearest } 1000 \text{ l/min}$

133.33 L/s

F = 2114 US GPM

Domestic Flow Calculations

Population= 1753 Persons

Commercial Area = 3030.0 m²

Average Day Demand (Residential) = 350.0 L/person/day

Average Day Demand (Commercial) = 2.5 L/m²/day (OBC)

1 US Gallon=3.785 L

Average Residential Water Demand= 7.10 L/s

113 US GPM

1 US GPM=15.852L/s

Average Commercial Water Demand= 0.09 L/s

1 US GPM

Max. Daily Residential Demand Peaking Factor= 2.75

Max. Daily Commercial Demand Peaking Factor = 2.75

Max. Daily Demand = 19.77 L/s

= 313 US GPM

or

Max. Hourly Residential Demand Peaking Factor = 4.13

Max. Hourly Commercial Demand Peaking Factor = 4.1

Max. Hourly Demand = 29.69 L/s

= 471 US GPM

Max Daily Demand = 19.77 L/s

Fire Flow = 133.33 L/s

Required 'Design' Flow = 153.10 L/s
2427 US GPM

Note: Required 'Design' Flow is the maximum of either:

- 1) Fire Flow + Maximum Daily Demand
- 2) Maximum Hourly Demand



WATER DEMAND

29 Selkirk Street

File No: UD19-079

Date: June 2020

Prepared by: John Tsalidis, P.E., M.A.Sc.

Reviewed By: Nick Moutzouris, P.Eng., M.A.Sc.

Fire Flow Calculation

1 $F = 220 C (A)^{1/2}$

Tower C

Where F= Fire flow in Lpm

C= construction type coefficient

= 0.6

A = total floor area in sq.m. excluding basements

	Area Applied
Level 2= 1066.21 m ²	100%
Level 3= 900.00 m ²	25%
Level 1= 684.96 m ²	25%
= 1,462.4 sq.m.	
F = 5,047.94 L/min	$F(No.1) = 220C\sqrt{A}$
F = 5,000 L/min	$F(No.1) \text{ Round to nearest } 1000 \text{ l/min}$

Note: The levels indicated, reference the floors with the largest areas (refer to architectural design)

2 Occupancy Reduction

25% reduction for non-combustible occupancy

F = 3750 L/min

$F(No.2) = F(No.1) \times \text{occupancy reduction/charge}(\%)$

3 Sprinkler Reduction

30% Reduction for NFPA Sprinkler System

F = 2625 l/min

$F(No.3) = F(No.2) \times \text{sprinkler reduction}(\%)$

4 Separation Charge

0% West Road

25% North 0-3m

0% South Road

25% East 0-3m

50% Total Separation Charge

F = 1,875.00 L/min

$F(No.4) = F(No.2) \times \text{separation charge}(\%)$

F = 4,500.00 L/min

$F(tot) = F(No.3) + F(No.4)$

F = 5,000 L/min

$F(tot) \text{ Round to nearest } 1000 \text{ l/min}$

83.33 L/s

F = 1321 US GPM

Domestic Flow Calculations

Population= 1753 Persons

Commercial Area = 3030.0 m²

Average Day Demand (Residential) = 350.0 L/person/day

Average Day Demand (Commercial) = 2.5 L/m²/day (OBC)

1 US Gallon=3.785 L

Average Residential Water Demand= 7.10 L/s

113 US GPM

1 US GPM=15.852L/s

Average Commercial Water Demand= 0.09 L/s

1 US GPM

Max. Daily Residential Demand Peaking Factor= 2.75

Max. Daily Commercial Demand Peaking Factor = 2.75

Max. Daily Demand = 19.77 L/s

= 313 US GPM

or

Max. Hourly Residential Demand Peaking Factor = 4.13

Max. Hourly Commercial Demand Peaking Factor = 4.1

Max. Hourly Demand = 29.69 L/s

= 471 US GPM

Max Daily Demand = 19.77 L/s

Fire Flow = 83.33 L/s

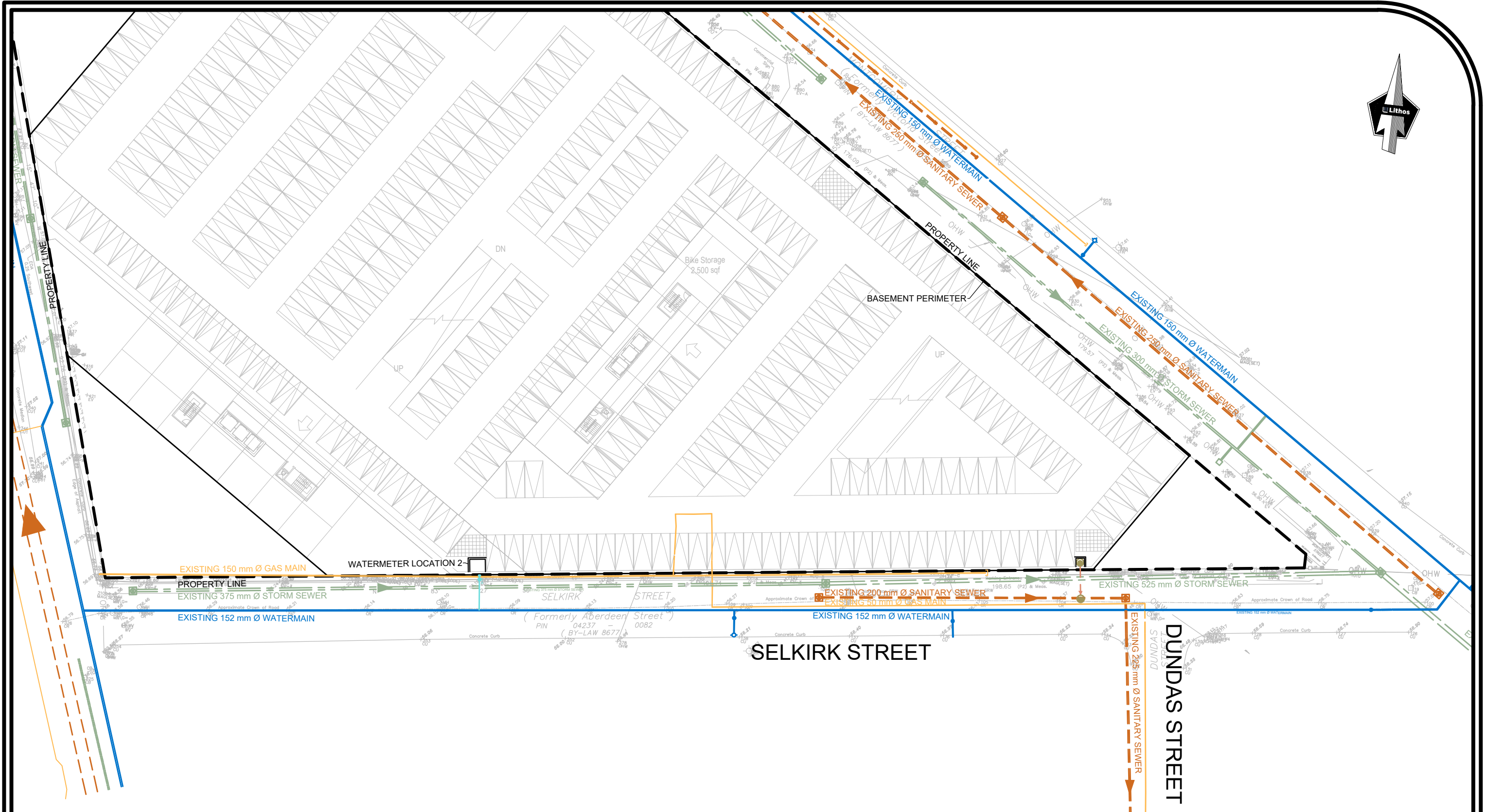
Required 'Design' Flow = 103.10 L/s
1634 US GPM

Note: Required 'Design' Flow is the maximum of either:

- 1) Fire Flow + Maximum Daily Demand
- 2) Maximum Hourly Demand

Appendix F

Engineering Figures



150 Bermondsey Road, Toronto, Ontario M4A 1Y1

LEGEND

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| --- PROPERTY LINE | --- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER | --- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER |
| --- EXISTING GASMAIN | * * * ABANDONED SANITARY SEWER | --- PROPOSED STORM SEWER |
| --- EXISTING STORM SEWER | --- EXISTING WATERMAIN | --- PROPOSED TANK PERIMETER |
| | --- EXISTING COMBINED SEWER | --- PROPOSED WATERMAIN |

PROPOSED SERVICING FIGURE
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
29 SELKIRK STREET
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DATE: JUNE 2020

PROJECT No: UD19-079

SCALE: N.T.S.

FIGURE No: FIG 3B