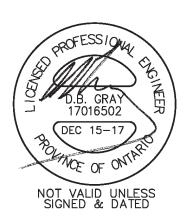
# SERVICING BRIEF & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

# 2887 Riverside Drive Ottawa, Ontario

Report No. 15042

June 9, 2017 Revised September 8, 2017 Revised December 21, 2017



### D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9 613-425-8044 dbgray@rogers.com

# SERVICING BRIEF & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

# 2887 Riverside Drive Ottawa, Ontario

This report describes the services and addresses the stormwater management requirements of a 3,313 sq.m. property at 2887 Riverside Drive in Ottawa. A four-storey residential / office building is proposed for the Youth Services Bureau (YSB). An existing three-storey office building (formerly a residential dwelling) will remain.

This report forms part of the stormwater management design for the proposed development. Refer to drawing C-1 to C-3 also prepared by D. B. Gray Engineering Inc.

#### WATER SUPPLY FOR FIREFIGHTING:

There is an existing fire hydrant in the municipal Riverside drive right-of-way south of the subject property, located approximately 40 m unobstructed walking distance from the proposed fire department connection. Since it less than the required 45m an on-site fire hydrant is not required.

A fire flow of 167 l/s (10,000 L/min) is required, as calculated as per the Fire Underwriter Survey "Water Supply For Fire Protection".

The boundary conditions received from the city (based on the city's computer model of the municipal water distribution system) includes the HGL of 121.6 m during the 167 l/s fire flow conditions at the subject location which calculates to be 373 kPa (54 psi). Since the pressure is above 138 kPa (20 psi) there is an adequate water supply for firefighting.

#### WATER SERVICE:

The proposed building will have a sprinkler system. To service the sprinklers a 150mm water service is proposed. The proposed water service will connect to an existing 300mm municipal watermain in Riverside Drive.

Based on the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines for residential properties (33 one-bedroom apartment units / 1.4 persons per unit and 6 two-bedroom apartment units / 2.1 persons per unit — 350 l/person/day) and Ministry of the Environment Design Guidelines for peaking factors the daily average flow is 0.2 l/s with a maximum daily and maximum hourly demand of 2.0 and 3.0 l/s respectively. The 150mm service will be adequate for the domestic demand.

To determine water pressure under these demands, boundary conditions, based on the City of Ottawa computer simulation of the water distribution system, at the subject location, are required. In summary, we required the boundary conditions for the subject area based on the following:

Average Daily Demand: 0.2 l/s. Maximum Daily Demand: 2.0 l/s. Maximum Hourly Demand: 3.0 l/s Fire Flow Demand: 166.7 l/s

Maximum Daily + Fire Flow Demand: 168.7 l/s

Based on the boundary conditions received from the city, the minimum HGL (hydraulic grade line) is 123.4 m and the maximum is 138.6 m. With these HGLs the water pressure at the water meter is calculated to vary from 423 kPa to 572 kPa (61 to 83psi). This is an acceptable range of pressures for the proposed development. However, since it is calculated that the water pressure can be above 80 psi at times an on-site pressure check is recommended to determine if a pressure reducing valve (PRV) is required.

#### SANITARY SERVICE:

Based on the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines for a residential property (33 one-bedroom apartment units / 1.4 persons per unit and 6 two-bedroom apartment units / 2.1 persons per unit -350 l/person/day -4.0 peaking factor) and for a commercial property (50,000 l/ ha / day and a 1.5 peaking factor); and a 0.28 l/s/ha infiltration flow the post development flow is calculated to be 1.43 l/s.

This flow will be adequately handled by the proposed sanitary sewer service connection (150mm at 1% - 15.9 l/s capacity). The 1.43 l/s in sanitary flows contributing to the existing 250mm sanitary sewer is expected to have an acceptable impact given its expected capacity of 73.4 l/s. (250mm at 1.4%).

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

#### Water Quality:

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) commented:

"The amount of parking spaces propose (7) would just fall within the threshold in which we would typically look for onsite quality control. However, in this case you are not increasing the parking but rather reducing the amount of parking from 15 spaces to 7 which is considered to be a net gain. The stormwater from this site would also travel more than 1.4 km to the downstream outlet at Sawmill Creek. Given the distance from the outlet combined with the improvements proposed of the site, and the scope of the project, it is the RVCA's opinion that this proposal would not require additional onsite

water quality treatment in the form of a specific water quality target as long as only 7 parking spaces are proposed."

No permanent on-site quality control measures are proposed.

An erosion and sediment control plan has been developed to be implemented during construction, (see notes 2.1 to 2.6 on drawing C-3). In summary: to filter out construction sediment a silt fence barrier will be installed adjacent to the north, east, west and part of the south property line; sediment capture filter sock inserts will be installed in all existing catch basins adjacent to the site and all new catch basins as they are installed; and geotextile fabric mud mats will be install at all points of egress to public roads

#### Water Quantity:

The stormwater management criteria for quantity control are to control the post development peak flows for the 5-year and 100-year storm events to peak flows during the 2-year storm event using a pre-development runoff coefficient or runoff coefficient of 0.40, whichever is less; and the calculated time of concentration, but not less than 10 minutes. It is calculated that the pre-development conditions reflect a 5-year runoff coefficient of 0.50. Using the Airport Formula for sheet flow, it is calculated that the existing time of concentration is 11.1 minutes. Therefore based on runoff coefficient of 0.40 and a time of concentration of 11.1 minutes and using the Rational Method; the maximum allowable release rate is 26.86 l/s for all storm events.

However as per the Sawmill Creek Subwatershed Study Update peak flows at the more frequent storm events are required to be further reduced for downstream erosion control. As per Table C-2 & Figure C-9 of the study, and given the limited post development pervious area (C = 0.54), the required stormwater detention volume is 300 cu.m. / ha and the peak release rate is 3.8 l / s / ha. The subject lands are 0.3133 ha in area so the required detention volume is 99.39 cu.m. and peak release rate is 1.26 l/s.

Although only about half of the site is being redeveloped at this time, the proposed design will control the runoff from about two-thirds of the site. It would be difficult to control the other one-third of the site given that these areas are located at the perimeter of the property and the half of the site not being and therefore the above criteria cannot be achieved. During the two-year event the flow from the uncontrolled areas calculates to be 12.52 l/s. This flow rate exceeds the required release rate of 1.26 l/s. In an attempt to move towards the objective of the study we are proposing to use a small Hydrovex ICD to control the remainder of the site to 1.845 l/s, which will require a total of on-site storage of 33.55 cu.m. during the two-year event.

The proposed design reduces the post-development flow rate for all storm events by approximately 60% of the pre-development flow rate.

Calculations are based on the Rational Method. The runoff coefficients for the 100 year event are increased by 25% to maximum 1.00.

Stormwater will be stored within the development on the roof of the proposed building and on the surface of the parking area and in a stormwater detention area (a depressed grassed area).

Drainage Area I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site – 1,238 sq.m.):

As previously mentioned the runoff from the perimeter of the developed part of the site and the part of the site not being redeveloped will be allowed to flow uncontrolled off the site. The flow from is calculated at 10 minutes concentration.

100-year 5-year 2-year
The maximum flow rate: 33.38 l/s 16.99 l/s 12.52 l/s

#### Drainage Area II (Roof – 662 sq.m.):

Both roof drains will be a flow control type which will restrict the flow and cause the storm water to pond on the roof. The roof drains will discharge onto the surface drain into a catch basin in Drainage Area III. (Therefore we add the flow released from roof drains to the runoff in Drainage Area III.). All flow control type roof drains shall be installed with a parabolic shaped slotted weir (1 slot per weir drain at 0.0124 l/s per mm per slot - 5 USgpm per inch per slot) Watts roof drain with a Watts Accutrol Weir RD-100-A1 or equal. The roof drains shall be installed at the low points of the roof which shall be 150mm lower than the perimeter of the roof. As per the Ontario Building Code scuppers shall be installed so that the maximum depth of water on the roof cannot exceed 150mm:

100-year	5-year	2-year
4.96 l/s	3.77 l/s	3.31 l/s
133 mm	101 mm	89 mm
21.50 cu.m.	9.47 cu.m.	6.37 cu.m.
	133 mm	4.96 l/s 3.77 l/s

#### Drainage Area IV (1,413 sq.m.):

An inlet control device (ICD) located at the outlet pipe of catch basin / manhole CB/MH-2 will control the release of stormwater from the site. The ICD will restrict the flow and force the stormwater to back up into the stormwater detention area and onto the surface of the parking area above three catch basins. Stormwater released through the ICD will be conveyed off the site via a 200mm storm sewer into a proposed 450mm municipal storm sewer in Riverside Drive. The ICD shall be a Hydrovex "40SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator" and shall be sized by the manufacturer for a discharge rate of 1.89 l/s at 2.21 m head. It is calculated that an orifice area of 1,257 sq.mm. (40 mm in diameter) and a discharge coefficient of 0.229 will restrict the outflow rate to 1.89 l/s at 2.21 m. Based on this orifice the maximum outflow rate for the 1:5 year storm event is calculated to be 1.89 l/s at 2.12 m and 1.84 l/s at 2.09 m for the 2-year event.

	100-year	5-year	2-year
The maximum release rate:	1.85 l/s	0.42 l/s	0.36 l/s
The maximum ponding depth:	150 mm	60 mm	30 mm
(parking area)			

The maximum ponding depth: 600 mm 510 mm 210 mm

(stormwater detention area)

The maximum stored volume: 89.60 cu.m. 39.76 cu.m. 27.17 cu.m.

Entire Site (3,313 sq.m.):

The maximum release rate: 35.28 l/s 18.84 l/s 14.36 l/s
The maximum stored volume: 111.11 cu.m. 49.23 cu.m. 33.55 cu.m.

Reduction from pre-development flows 62% 58% 57%

The unrestricted flowrate resulting from one in five-year storm event will produce a peak flow of 36.5 l/s. However the flow control roof drains and an inlet control device (ICD) located at the outlet pipe of catch basin / manhole CB/MH-2 will restrict the flow. The restricted flow calculates to a maximum flow of 1.9 l/s during the one in five storm event which will be adequately handled by a proposed storm sewer (200mm at 0.58% - 26.1 l/s capacity)

Stormwater will be conveyed off the site via a 200mm storm sewer connecting to a 450mm municipal storm sewer located in Riverside Drive having a capacity of 351.9 l/s (1.4% slope). The 1.9 l/s in stormwater flows contributing to the existing 450mm municipal storm sewer is expected to have a positive impact given flow off the site is currently uncontrolled.

#### CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. There is an adequate water supply for firefighting.
- 2. The existing water pressure is adequate for the proposed development.
- 3. Since it is calculated that the water pressure may be above 80 psi at times it is recommended that an on-site test be conducted to determine if a pressure reducing valve (PRV) is required to be installed
- 4. The proposed water service connection is adequately sized to serve the development.
- 5. The expected sanitary sewage flow rate will be adequately handled by the proposed sanitary sewer service connection.
- 6. The sanitary flow contributing to the existing municipal sanitary sewer is expected to have a negligible impact.
- 7. The RVCA does not require additional onsite water quality treatment and no permanent measures are proposed.
- 8. An erosion and sediment control plan has been developed to be implemented during construction.
- 9. The proposed design reduces the post-development flow rate for all storm events by approximately 60% of the pre-development flow rate.
- 10. The restricted flowrate produced by a one in five-year storm event will be adequately handled by the proposed storm sewer connection.
- 11. The stormwater flow contributing to the existing municipal storm sewer is expected to have a positive impact.

15-May-17 REVISED 23-May-17 REVISED 1-Nov-17

#### PROPOSED NEW FOUR STOREY BUILDING

#### 2887 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Ottawa, Ontario

#### Fire Flow Requirements

Fire Protection Water Supply

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F = 220 \text{ C A}^{0.5}
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F = the required fire flow in litres per minute

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

- = 1.5 for wood frame construction (combustible construction)
- = 1.0 for ordinary construction (masonary wall, combustible floor and interior)
- = 0.8 for non-combustible construction (unprotected structural components)
- = 0.6 for non-combustible construction (protected structural components, floor and roof)

= 1.36 Coefficient - 752 sq.m. non-combustible construction (unprotected structural components) + 1983 sq.m. wood frame construction - C=((752x0.8)+(661x3x1.5))/2735

GROUND FLOOR	501	sq.m.
FIRST FLOOR	660	sq.m.
SECOND FLOOR	660	sq.m.
THIRD FLOOR	660	sq.m.

Floor Area: 2482 sq.m.

F = 14,891 L/min

= 15,000 L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)

-15% Change for Limited-combustible

= 12,750 L/min

-50% Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

= 6,375 L/min

Added to above Contents Fire Hazard for Separation Exposed Buildings

20% Side N 3.1 to 10m 15% Side E 10.1 to 20m 25% Side S 0 to 3m 0% Side W > 45m

60% Total Increase for Exposure (maximum 75%)

= 10,200 L/min

F = 10,000 L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)

= 166.7 I/s Required fire flow requirement as per Fire Undewriter Survey

2.0 l/s Maximum Daily Domestic Demand

168.7 l/s Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate

(MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW)

Elevation at Fire Hydrant: 83.60 m ASL

Static Pressure at Fire Hydrant

167 I/s FIRE FLOW: 121.6 m ASL 854 psi 373 kPa

15-May-17

REVISED 23-May-17

# 2887 RIVERSIDE Dr 4 STOREY APARTMENT BUILDING Ottawa, Ontario

#### Water Demand

	Number	Persons	
	of Units	Per Unit	Population
UNIT TYPE:			
Single Family:	0	3.4	0
Semi- detached:	0	2.7	0
Duplex:	0	2.3	0
Townhouse:	0	2.7	0
APARTMENTS:			
Bachelor	0	1.4	0
1 Bedroom:	33	1.4	46
2 Bedroom:	6	2.1	13
3 Bedroom:	0	3.1	0
Average Aptarment:	0	1.8	0
		TOTAL:	59

DAILY AVERAGE

DITIELLITATION								
	350	litres / pers	son / day					
	14.3	I / min	0.2	I / sec	3.8	USgpm		
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	8.4	(Peaking F	actor for a	equivalent p	opulation	of 59:		
		Table 3-3   Systems)	MOE Desigr	n Guidelines	s for Drink	king-Water		
	120.0	I / min	2.0	I / sec	31.7	USgpm		
MAXIMUM HOURLY DEMAND	12.6	(Peaking F	actor for a	equivalent p	opulation	of 57:		
		Table 3-3 MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-W Systems)						

I / min

Elevation of Water Meter: 80.23 m ASL Approximate Floor Elevation: 79.33 m ASL

Static Pressure at Water Meter
MINIMUM HGL: 123.4 m ASL 61 psi 423 kPa

3.0 I / sec

47.7 USgpm

MAXIMUM HGL: 138.6 m ASL 83 psi 572 kPa



#### Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>

#### RE: 2887 Riverside Dr - Boundary Conditions

1 message

Oram, Cody < Cody. Oram@ottawa.ca>

Tue, May 23, 2017 at 9:53 AM

To: Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com> Co: Lucio Renna <l.renna@dbgrayengineering.com>

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 2887 Riverside (zone 2C) assumed to be connected to the 305 mm on Riverside Dr. (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL = 123.4 m

Maximum HGL = 138.6 m

Max Day (2.00 L/s) + Fire Flow (166.7 L/s) = 121.6 m (Scenario 1)

Max Day (2.00 L/s) + Fire Flow (216.7 L/s) = 118.2 m (Scenario 2)

The maximum pressure is estimated to be above 80 psi. A pressure check at completion of construction is recommended to determine if pressure control is required.

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.

#### Regards,

Cody Oram, P.Eng. Senior Engineer

Development Review, South Services

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department | Services de planification, d'infrastructure et de développement économique

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa

110 Laurier Avenue West. Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1

613.580.2424 ext./poste 13422, fax/téléc:613-580-2576, cody.oram@ottawa.ca



From: Douglas Gray [mailto:d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 16, 2017 11:01 AM
To: Oram, Cody < Cody. Oram@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Lucio Renna < l.renna@dbgrayengineering.com>
Subject: Re: 2887 Riverside Dr - Boundary Conditions

Hi Cody

A preliminary Site Servicing Plan is attached showing a water service (150mm) enter near the NW corner of the proposed building.

Regards, Doug

#### D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle Tel: 613-425-8044

Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9 d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com

On Tue, May 16, 2017 at 8:40 AM, Oram, Cody < Cody. Oram@ottawa.ca > wrote:

Hi Lucio.

Can you send me a sketch showing the proposed connection location?

Thank you,

Cody

From: Lucio Renna [mailto:l.renna@dbgrayengineering.com]

Sent: Monday, May 15, 2017 10:31 AM
To: Oram, Cody < Cody. Oram@ottawa.ca>

<b>Cc:</b> Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com></d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>
Subject: 2887 Riverside Dr - Boundary Conditions

Hi Cody,

Could you please provide the boundary conditions at 2887 Riverside Dr? I have calculated the following expected demands for the site based on a Residential Apartment building at 2887 Riverside Dr. Calculations are attached.

#### Scenario 1:

Average daily demand: 0.24 l/s.

Maximum daily demand: 2.00 l/s.

Maximum hourly daily demand: 3.01 l/s

Fire Flow demand: 166.7 l/s

Fire Flow + Max Day: 168.7 l/s

#### Scenario 2:

Average daily demand: 0.24 l/s.

Maximum daily demand: 2.00 l/s.

Maximum hourly daily demand: 3.01 l/s

Fire Flow demand: 216.7 l/s

Fire Flow + Max Day: 218.7 l/s

Sincerely,

Lucio Renna

#### D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

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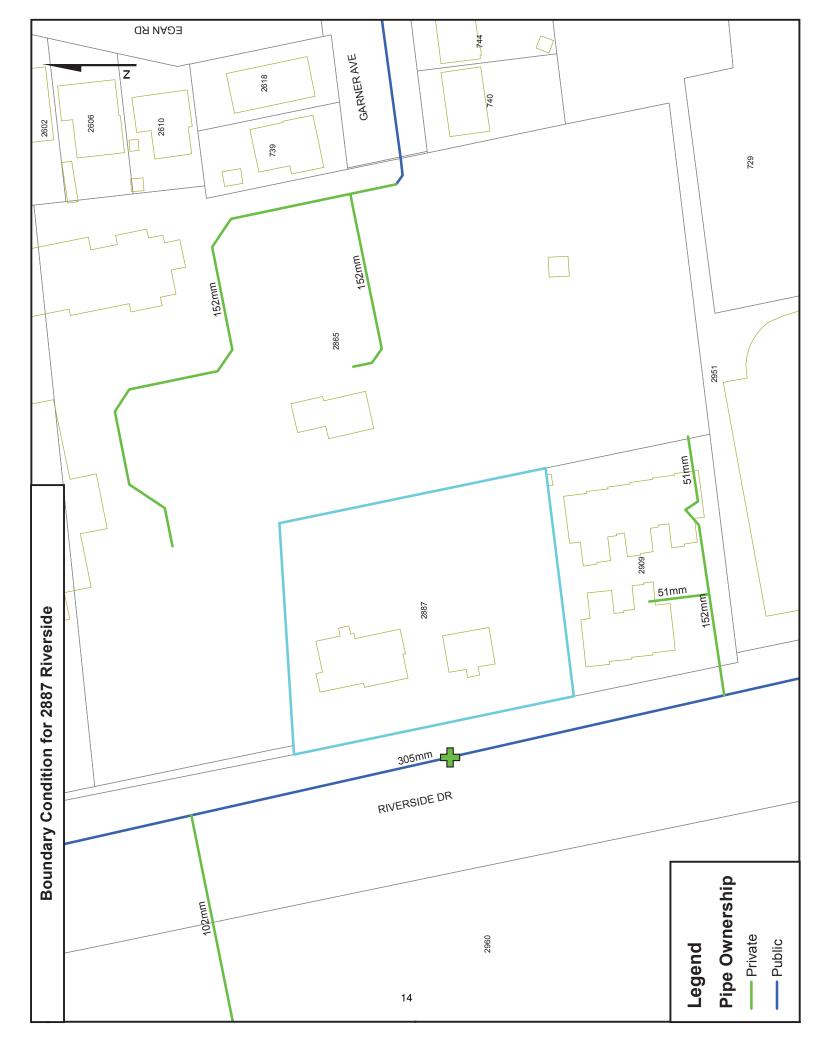
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2887 Riverside May 2017.pdf 102K



D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains 700 Long Point Circle Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9

613-425-8044 dbgray@rogers.com

Average Daily Flows:
Residential: 350 1 / capita / day
Commercial: 50,000 1 / ha / day
Instituational: 50,000 1 / ha / day
Light Industrial: 35,000 1 / ha / day
Heavy Industrial: 55,000 1 / ha / day

# SANITARY SEWER DESIGN FORM

Project: 2887 Riverside Drive

Designed By: DBG 21-Dec-17

Infiltration Allowance: 0.28 1/s/ha

Page: 1 of 1

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#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

The orifice calculations are based on the following formula:

 $Q = C_d \times A_o \sqrt{2gh} \times 1000$ 

where:

Q = flowrate in litres per second

C<sub>d</sub> = coefficient of discharge

 $A_o$  = orifice area in sq.m.

g = 9.81 m/s2

h = head above orifice in meters

Flow control roof drain calculations are based on the following formula:

 $Q = N \times S \times d \times F$ 

where:

Q = flowrate in litres per second

N = number of roof drains

S = slots per weir

d = pond depth at roof drain in mm

F = flowrate through each slot

0.0124 litres per second per mm pond depth (5 USgpm per inch)

Storage calculations on the roof and parking area are based on the following formula for volume of a cone:

 $V = (A \times d)/3$ 

where:

V = volume in cu.m.

A = ponding area in sq.m.

d = ponding depth in meters

d = ponding depth in meters

#### Tables

ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT											
Drainage Area	Pre- development Flow Rate	Release Rate (Control to 2-Year C=0.40)	Maximum Allowable Release Rate (Erosion Reduction)	Maximum Release Rate	Maximum Volume Required (Erosion Reduction)	Maximum Stored Volume Required					
I/s I/s I/s I/s cu.m. cu.m.											
AREA I (Uncontrolled flow off site)	-	-	-	33.38	-	-					
AREA II (Roof)	-	-	-	4.96	-	21.50					
AREA III	-	-	-	1.89	-	89.60					
TOTAL (AREA I + III)	93.31	26.86	1.26	35.28	99.39	111.11					

FIVE YEAR EVENT											
Drainage Area	Pre- development Flow Rate	Release Rate (Control to 2-Year C=0.40)	Maximum Allowable Release Rate (Erosion Reduction)	Maximum Release Rate	Maximum Volume Required (Erosion Reduction)	Maximum Stored Volume Required					
l/s											
AREA I (Uncontrolled flow off site)	-	-	-	16.99	-	-					
AREA II (Roof)	-	-	-	3.77	-	9.47					
AREA III	-	-	-	1.85	-	39.76					
TOTAL	45.18	26.86	1.26	18.84	99.39	49.23					

TWO YEAR EVENT											
Drainage Area	Pre- development Flow Rate	Release Rate (Control to 2-Year C=0.40)	Maximum Allowable Release Rate (Erosion Reduction)	Maximum Release Rate	Maximum Volume Required (Erosion Reduction)	Maximum Stored Volume Required					
l/s l/s l/s l/s cu.m. cu.m.											
AREA I (Uncontrolled flow off site)	-	-	-	12.52	-	-					
AREA II (Roof)	-	-	-	3.31	-	6.37					
AREA IV	-	-	-	1.84	-	27.17					
TOTAL	33.33	26.86	1.26	14.36	99.39	33.55					

#### 2887 Riverside Drive Ottawa, Ontario

#### STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT

#### **Pre-development Conditions**

			C
Roof Area:	313	sq.m.	1.00
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	1089	sq.m.	1.00
Landscaped Area:	1911	sq.m.	0.25
Total Catchment Area	3313	sq.m.	0.57
Area (A): Time of Concentration: Rainfall Intensity (i): Runoff Coeficient (C):	3313 10.0 179 0.57		e below - not less than 10 minutes) 00 year event) re
Flow Rate (2.78AiC):	93.31	l/s	

Time of Concentration:

Airport Formula 
$$Tc = \frac{3.26 (1.1 - C) (L)^{1/2}}{Sw^{0.33}} min$$

Runoff Coefficient (C): see above Sheet Flow Distance (L): Slope of Land (Sw): 2.0

Time of Concentration (Sheet Flow):

#### Maximum Allowable Release Rate

(Based on controling to a 2-year storm event using the lesser of C=0.40 or C-value of the predevelopment Conditions and a calculated time of concentration not less than 10minutes)

Roof Area: Asphalt/Concrete Area: Landscaped Area:	313 1089 1911	sq.m. 0.	90 90 20
Total Catchment Area	3313	·	50
Area (A): Time of Concentration: Rainfall Intensity (i): Runoff Coeficient (C):	3313 11.1 73 0.40	mm/hr (2 year ever	ent - not less than 10 min.) ht) elopment Conditions (see above)
Maximum Allowable Release Rate (2.78AiC):	26.86	I/s	

#### Maximum Allowable Release Rate

(Based on "substantial reduction in post-development erosive impulse as required by Sawmill Creek Subwatershed Study Appedix Table C-2 & Figure C-9) Post Development Conditions

(Imperviousness Using Five-Year C-Values)

				С
	Roof Area:	874	sq.m.	0.90
Asphalt/Cor	ncrete Area:	961	sq.m.	0.90
Landso	caped Area: _	1478	sq.m.	0.20
Total Catchment Area 3313		sq.m.	0.59	
59%	Imperviou	isness:	3.8	l/s/hectare
	•		0.3313	hectares
Maximum Permitted Release Rate:			1.26	- I/s
59%	59% Imperviousness:		300 0.3313	cu.m./hectare hectares
М	inimum Stora	ge Volume:	99.39	cu.m.

# DRAINAGE AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site): (ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT)

			С
Roof Area:	182	sq.m.	1.00
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	302	sq.m.	1.00
Landscaped Areas: _	754	_sq.m.	0.25
Total Catchment Area	1238	sq.m.	0.54
Area (A): Time of Concentration: Rainfall Intensity (i): Runoff Coeficient (C):	1238 10 179 0.54	sq.m. min. mm/hr (100	year event)
Flow Rate (2.78AiC):	33.38	l/s	

# DRAINAGE AREA II (Roof): (ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT)

С 1.00 Roof Area: 662 sq.m. Paved Area: 0 1.00 sq.m. Landscaped Areas: sq.m. 0.25

Total Catchment Area 1.00 662 sq.m.

No. of Roof Drains: 3

Slots per Wier: 0.0124 l/s/mm/slot (5 USgpm/in/slot) 1

Depth at Roof Drain: 133 mm

Maximum Release Rate Pond Area: 4.96 l/s 484 sq.m.

> Achieved Vol: 21.50 cu.m.

Max. Vol. Required: 21.50

			Release	Stored	Stored
Time	i	2.78AiC	Rate	Rate	Volume
min.	mm/hr	2.70AIC	I/s	I/s	cu.m.
5	243	44.67	4.96	39.71	11.91
10	179	32.86	4.96	27.90	16.74
15	143	26.30	4.96	21.34	19.20
20	120	22.08	4.96	17.11	20.54
25	104	19.11	4.96	14.15	21.23
30	92	16.91	4.96	11.95	21.50
35	83	15.20	4.96	10.24	21.50
40	75	13.83	4.96	8.87	21.29
40 45	69	12.71	4.96	7.75	20.92
	64		4.96 4.96	7.75 6.81	20.92
50 55	60	11.77			
	56	10.97	4.96	6.01	19.84
60		10.29	4.96	5.33	19.17
65	53	9.69	4.96	4.73	18.44
70	50	9.16	4.96	4.20	17.65
75	47	8.70	4.96	3.74	16.81
80	45	8.28	4.96	3.32	15.93
85	43	7.91	4.96	2.94	15.02
90	41	7.57	4.96	2.61	14.07
95	39	7.26	4.96	2.30	13.09
100	38	6.98	4.96	2.02	12.09
105	36	6.72	4.96	1.76	11.07
110	35	6.48	4.96	1.52	10.02
115	34	6.26	4.96	1.30	8.96
120	33	6.05	4.96	1.09	7.87
125	32	5.86	4.96	0.90	6.78
130	31	5.69	4.96	0.73	5.66
135	30	5.52	4.96	0.56	4.54
140	29	5.37	4.96	0.40	3.40
145	28	5.22	4.96	0.26	2.25
150	28	5.08	4.96	0.12	1.09
180	24	4.40	4.40	0.00	0.00
210	21	3.89	3.89	0.00	0.00
240	19	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00
270	17	3.18	3.18	0.00	0.00
300	16	2.92	2.92	0.00	0.00
330	15	2.71	2.71	0.00	0.00
360	14	2.53	2.53	0.00	0.00
390	13	2.37	2.37	0.00	0.00
420	12	2.23	2.23	0.00	0.00
450	11	2.11	2.11	0.00	0.00
480	11	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
510	10	1.91	1.91	0.00	0.00
540	10	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00
570	9	1.74	1.74	0.00	0.00
600	9	1.67	1.67	0.00	0.00

#### DRAINAGE AREA III

(ONE HUNDI		FVENT)					
(ONE HOND)	120 12/11				С		
		Roof Area:		sq.m.	1.00		
		Concrete Area:		sq.m.	1.00		
	Land	Iscaped Areas:	724	sq.m.	0.25		
	Total C	atchment Area	1413	sq.m.	0.62		
Water Elevation:	82.02	m					
Invert of Outlet Pipe MH-2:	79.81	m					
Head:	2.21	m	Surface Stora	ago Abovo C	atch Pacin		
rieau.	2.21	111	Surface Store	Area	Depth		
Orifice Diameter	40	mm	CB-4	sq.m. 139	m 0.15	6.95	cu.m.
Orifice Area:	1257	sq.mm.	CB/MH-3	238	0.15	11.90	cu.m.
Coefficient of Discharge:	0.229		CB/MH-2 CB-5	115 335	0.15 0.60	5.75 65.00	cu.m.
			05 0		_		_
Maximum Orifice Release Rate:	1.89	l/s		Volume	achieved	89.60	cu.m.
				/-I Di	d / ll\	00.00	
			Max. \	/oi. Required	d (see below):	89.60	cu.m.
			Roof	Tatal	Deleges	Chanad	Ctorod
Time	i	2.78AiC	Release Rate	Total Inflow	Release Rate	Stored Rate	Stored Volume
min.	mm/hr	I/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	cu.m.
5	243	58.70	4.96	63.66	1.89	61.77	18.53
10	179	43.19	4.96	48.15	1.89	46.25	27.75
15	143	34.56	4.96	39.52	1.89	37.63	33.86
20	120	29.01	4.96	33.97	1.89	32.08	38.49
25	104	25.12	4.96	30.08	1.89	28.18	42.27
30	92	22.22	4.96	27.18	1.89	25.29	45.51
35	83	19.97	4.96	24.93	1.89	23.04	48.38
40 45	75 69	18.17 16.70	4.96	23.13	1.89	21.24	50.98
50	64	16.70 15.47	4.96 4.96	21.66	1.89 1.89	19.77 18.53	53.37 55.60
55	60	14.42	4.96	20.43 19.38	1.89	17.49	57.71
60	56	13.52	4.96	18.48	1.89	16.58	59.71
65	53	12.73	4.96	17.69	1.89	15.80	61.62
70	50	12.04	4.96	17.00	1.89	15.11	63.45
75	47	11.43	4.96	16.39	1.89	14.50	65.23
80	45	10.88	4.96	15.84	1.89	13.95	66.95
85	43	10.39	4.96	15.35	1.89	13.45	68.62
90	41	9.94	4.96	14.90	1.89	13.01	70.25
95	39	9.54	4.96	14.50	1.89	12.60	71.84
100	38	9.17	4.96	14.13	1.89	12.23	73.40
105	36	8.83	4.96	13.79	1.89	11.89	74.93
110	35	8.51	4.96	13.47	1.89	11.58	76.43
115	34	8.22	4.96	13.18	1.89	11.29	77.91
120 125	33 32	7.96 7.71	4.96 4.96	12.92 12.67	1.89 1.89	11.02 10.77	79.36 80.79
130	31	7.71	4.96	12.43	1.89	10.77	82.21
135	30	7.47	4.96	12.43	1.89	10.34	83.60
140	29	7.05	4.96	12.01	1.89	10.32	84.98
145	28	6.86	4.96	11.82	1.89	9.92	86.35
150	28	6.68	4.96	11.64	1.89	9.74	87.70
180	24	5.78	4.40	10.18	1.89	8.29	89.49
210	21	5.11	3.89	9.01	1.89	7.11	89.60
240	19	4.60	3.50	8.09	1.89	6.20	89.29
270	17	4.18	3.18	7.37	1.89	5.47	88.64
300	16	3.84	2.92	6.77	1.89	4.87	87.73
330	15	3.56	2.71	6.27	1.89	4.37	86.61
360	14	3.32	2.53	5.84	1.89	3.95	85.32
390	13	3.11	2.37	5.48	1.89	3.58	83.87
420	12	2.93	2.23	5.16	1.89	3.27	82.30
450	11	2.77	2.11	4.88	1.89	2.99	80.62
480	11	2.63	2.00	4.63	1.89	2.74	78.84
510	10 10	2.50	1.91	4.41	1.89	2.52	76.97
540 570	10 9	2.39 2.29	1.82 1.74	4.21 4.03	1.89 1.89	2.32 2.14	75.03 73.02
600	9	2.29	1.74	4.03 3.86	1.89	2.14 1.97	73.02
000	ð	2.13	1.07	3.00	1.05	1.31	10.50

#### FIVE YEAR EVENT

#### **Pre-development Conditions**

			C
Roof Area:	313	sq.m.	0.90
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	1089	sq.m.	0.90
Landscaped Area: _	1911	sq.m.	0.20
Total Catchment Area	3313	sq.m.	0.50

Area (A): 3313 sq.m.

Time of Concentration: min. (see below - not less than 10 minutes) 11.1

Rainfall Intensity (i): 99 mm/hr (5 year event)

Runoff Coeficient (C): 0.50 see above

Flow Rate (2.78AiC): 45.18 l/s

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 
$$\frac{3.26 (1.1 - C) (L)^{1/2}}{Sw^{0.33}}$$
 min

Runoff Coefficient (C): 0.50 see above

Sheet Flow Distance (L): Slope of Land (Sw): 2.0 %

Time of Concentration (Sheet Flow): 11.1

#### Maximum Allowable Release Rate

(Based on controling to a 2-year storm event using the lesser of C=0.40 or C-value of the pre-development Conditions and a calculated time of concentration not less than 10minutes)

			C
Roof Area:	313	sq.m.	0.90
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	1089	sq.m.	0.90
Landscaped Area:	1911	sq.m.	0.20

Total Catchment Area 3313 sq.m. 0.50

> Area (A): 3313 sq.m.

Time of Concentration: 11.1 min. (see above - not less than 10 min.)

Rainfall Intensity (i): 73 mm/hr (2 year event)

Runoff Coeficient (C): C= 0.40 or Pre-development Conditions (see above) 0.40

Maximum Permitted Release Rate (2.78AiC): 26.86 l/s

#### Maximum Allowable Release Rate

(Based on "substantial reduction in post-development erosive impulse as required by Sawmill Creek Subwatershed Study Appedix Table C-2 & Figure C-9)

Post Development Conditions

(Imperviousness Using Five-Year C-Values)

			С
Roof Area:	874	sq.m.	0.90
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	961	sq.m.	0.90
Landscaped Area:	1478	sq.m.	0.20

0.59 **Total Catchment Area** 3313 sq.m.

59% Imperviousness: 3.8 l/s/hectare

0.3313 hectares

Maximum Permitted Release Rate: 1.26

59% 300 cu.m./hectare Imperviousness:

0.3313 hectares

Minimum Storage Volume: 99.39

# DRAINAGE AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site): $_{\mbox{\scriptsize (FIVE YEAR EVENT)}}$

			С	
Roof Area:	182	sq.m.	0.90	
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	302	sq.m.	0.90	
Landscaped Areas:	754	sq.m.	0.20	
Total Catchment Area	1238	sq.m.	0.47	
Area (A): Time of Concentration: Rainfall Intensity (i): Runoff Coeficient (C):	1238 10 104 0.47	sq.m. min. mm/hr (5 year event)		
Flow Rate (2.78AiC):	16.99	l/s		

# DRAINAGE AREA II (Roof): (FIVE YEAR EVENT)

C 0.90 0.90 Roof Area: 662 sq.m. Paved Area: 0 sq.m. Landscaped Areas: sq.m. 0.20

Total Catchment Area 0.90 662 sq.m.

No. of Roof Drains: 3

Slots per Wier: 0.0124 l/s/mm/slot (5 USgpm/in/slot) 1

Depth at Roof Drain: 101 mm

Maximum Release Rate Pond Area: 3.77 l/s 280 sq.m.

> Achieved Vol: 9.47 cu.m.

Max. Vol. Required: 9.47

			Release	Stored	Stored
Time	i	2.78AiC	Rate	Rate	Volume
min.	mm/hr	1/s	I/s	I/s	cu.m.
5	141	23.38	3.77	19.61	5.88
10	104	17.26	3.77	13.48	8.09
15	84	13.84	3.77	10.40	9.06
20	70	11.64	3.77	7.86	9.43
25	61	10.09	3.77	6.31	9.47
30	54	8.93	3.77	5.16	9.28
35	49	8.04	3.77	4.26	8.95
40	44	7.32	3.77	3.54	8.51
45	41	6.73	3.77	2.96	7.98
50	38	6.24	3.77	2.46	7.39
55	35	5.82	3.77	2.40	6.74
60	33	5.46	3.77	1.68	6.06
65	31	5.14	3.77	1.37	5.33
70	29	4.86	3.77	1.09	4.58
75	28	4.62	3.77	0.85	3.80
80	27	4.40	3.77	0.63	3.00
85	25	4.20	3.77	0.43	2.18
90	24	4.02	3.77	0.45	1.34
95	23	3.86	3.77	0.23	0.49
100	22	3.71	3.71	0.09	0.49
105	22	3.77	3.57	0.00	0.00
110	21	3.45	3.45	0.00	0.00
115	20	3.43	3.33	0.00	0.00
120	19	3.22	3.22	0.00	0.00
125	19	3.12	3.12	0.00	0.00
130	18	3.03	3.03	0.00	0.00
135	18	2.94	2.94	0.00	0.00
140	17	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00
145	17	2.78	2.78	0.00	0.00
150	16	2.71	2.71	0.00	0.00
180	14	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00
210	13	2.08	2.08	0.00	0.00
240	11	1.87	1.87	0.00	0.00
270	10	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00
300	9	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00
330	9	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00
360	8	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00
390	8	1.27	1.27	0.00	0.00
420	7	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00
450	7	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00
480	6	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.00
510	6	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.00
540	6	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00
570	6	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00
600	5	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00
000	0	0.30	0.50	0.00	0.00

#### DRAINAGE AREA III

DRAINA		REA III					
(FIVE YEAR E	EVENT)				С		
		Roof Area: Concrete Area: scaped Areas:	30 659 724	sq.m. sq.m. sq.m.	0.90 0.90 0.20		
		atchment Area	1413	sq.m.	0.54		
Water Elevation:	81.93	m					
Invert of Outlet Pipe MH-2:	79.81	m					
Head:	2.12	m	Surface Stor	age Above C	Catch Basin Depth		
Orifice Diameter	40	mm	CB-4	sq.m.	m 0.06	0.37	cu.m.
Orifice Area:	1257	sq.mm.	CB/MH-3 CB/MH-2	33	0.06 0.06	4.46 0.30	cu.m.
Coefficient of Discharge:	0.229		CB-5		0.51	34.63	_cu.m.
Maximum Orifice Release Rate:	1.85	l/s		Volume	achieved	39.76	cu.m.
			Max.	Vol. Require	d (see below):	39.76	cu.m.
			Roof				
			Release	Total	Release	Stored	Stored
Time	i	2.78AiC	Rate	Inflow	Rate	Rate	Volume
min.	mm/hr	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	cu.m.
5	141	30.02	3.77	33.79	1.85	31.94	9.58
10	104	22.16	3.77	25.93	1.85	24.08	14.45
15	84	17.77	3.77	21.54	1.85	19.69	17.72
20 25	70 61	14.94	3.77	18.71 16.72	1.85 1.85	16.86	20.23 22.30
30	54	12.95 11.47	3.77 3.77	15.24	1.85	14.87 13.39	24.10
35	49	10.32	3.77	14.09	1.85	12.24	25.70
40	44	9.40	3.77	13.17	1.85	11.32	27.16
45	41	8.64	3.77	12.41	1.85	10.56	28.51
50	38	8.01	3.77	11.78	1.85	9.93	29.78
55	35	7.47	3.77	11.24	1.85	9.39	30.98
60	33	7.01	3.77	10.78	1.85	8.93	32.13
65	31	6.60	3.77	10.38	1.85	8.52	33.23
70	29	6.25	3.77	10.02	1.85	8.17	34.30
75	28	5.93	3.77	9.70	1.85	7.85	35.33
80	27	5.65	3.77	9.42	1.85	7.57	36.33
85	25	5.39	3.77	9.17	1.85	7.31	37.31
90	24	5.16	3.77	8.94	1.85	7.09	38.26
95	23	4.96	3.77	8.73	1.85	6.88	39.19
100	22	4.76	3.71	8.48	1.85	6.62	39.74
105	22	4.59	3.57	8.16	1.85	6.31	39.76
110	21	4.43	3.45	7.88	1.85	6.02	39.75
115	20	4.28	3.33	7.61	1.85	5.76	39.73
120	19	4.14	3.22	7.36	1.85	5.51	39.68
125 130	19 18	4.01 3.89	3.12 3.03	7.13 6.92	1.85 1.85	5.28 5.07	39.61 39.52
135	18	3.78	2.94	6.72	1.85	4.87	39.42
140	17	3.67	2.86	6.53	1.85	4.68	39.30
145	17	3.57	2.78	6.36	1.85	4.50	39.17
150	16	3.48	2.71	6.19	1.85	4.34	39.02
180	14	3.02	2.35	5.36	1.85	3.51	37.91
210	13	2.67	2.08	4.75	1.85	2.90	36.49
240	11	2.40	1.87	4.27	1.85	2.42	34.83
270	10	2.19	1.70	3.89	1.85	2.04	33.00
300	9	2.01	1.57	3.58	1.85	1.72	31.02
330	9	1.86	1.45	3.31	1.85	1.46	28.94
360	8	1.74	1.35	3.09	1.85	1.24	26.75
390	8	1.63	1.27	2.90	1.85	1.05	24.49
420	7	1.54	1.20	2.73	1.85	0.88	22.16
450	7	1.45	1.13	2.59	1.85	0.73	19.76
480	6	1.38	1.07	2.45	1.85	0.60	17.32
510	6	1.31	1.02	2.34	1.85	0.48	14.82
540	6	1.26	0.98	2.23	1.85	0.38	12.29
570	6	1.20	0.94	2.14	1.85	0.28	9.72
600	5	1.15	0.90	2.05	1.85	0.20	7.12

#### TWO YEAR EVENT

#### Pre-development Conditions

 Roof Area:
 313
 sq.m.
 0.90

 Asphalt/Concrete Area:
 1089
 sq.m.
 0.90

 Landscaped Area:
 1911
 sq.m.
 0.20

Total Catchment Area 3313 sq.m. 0.50

Area (A): 3313 sq.m.

Time of Concentration: 11.1 min. (see below - not less than 10 minutes)

Rainfall Intensity (i): 73 mm/hr (2 year event)

Runoff Coeficient (C): 0.50 see above

Flow Rate (2.78AiC): 33.33 l/s

Time of Concentration: (Sheet Flow to Bank St.)

Airport Formula

Tc =  $\frac{3.26 (1.1 - C) (L)^{1/2}}{\text{Sw}^{0.33}}$  min

Runoff Coefficient (C): 0.50 see above

Sheet Flow Distance (L): 50 m Slope of Land (Sw): 2.0 %

Time of Concentration (Sheet Flow): 11.1 min

#### Maximum Allowable Release Rate

(Based on controling to a 2-year storm event using the lesser of C=0.40 or C-value of the predevelopment Conditions and a calculated time of concentration not less than 10minutes)

> | Roof Area: 313 sq.m. 0.90 | Asphalt/Concrete Area: 1089 sq.m. 0.90 | Landscaped Area: 1911 sq.m. 0.20

Total Catchment Area 3313 sq.m. 0.50

Area (A): 3313 sq.m.

Time of Concentration: 11.1 min. (see above - not less than 10 min.)

Rainfall Intensity (i): 73 mm/hr (2 year event)

Runoff Coeficient (C): 0.40 C= 0.40 or Pre-development Conditions (see above)

Maximum Permitted Release Rate (2.78AiC): 26.86 l/s

#### Maximum Allowable Release Rate

(Based on "substantial reduction in post-development erosive impulse as required by Sawmill Creek Subwatershed Study Appedix Table C-2 & Figure C-9)

Post Development Conditions

(Imperviousness Using Five-Year C-Values)

Total Catchment Area 3313 sq.m. 0.59

59% Imperviousness: 3.8 l/s/hectare

0.3313 hectares

Maximum Permitted Release Rate: 1.26 l/s

59% Imperviousness: 300 cu.m./hectare

\_\_\_\_\_0.3313\_\_\_ hectares

Minimum Storage Volume: 99.39 cu.m.

# DRAINAGE AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site): $_{\mbox{\scriptsize (TWO\ YEAR\ EVENT)}}$

Roof Area: Asphalt/Concrete Area: Landscaped Areas:	182 302 754	sq.m. sq.m. _sq.m.	C 0.90 0.90 0.20	
Total Catchment Area	1238	sq.m.	0.47	
Area (A): Time of Concentration: Rainfall Intensity (i): Runoff Coeficient (C):	1238 10 77 0.47	sq.m. min. mm/hr (2 year event)		
Flow Rate (2.78AiC):	12.52	l/s		

# DRAINAGE AREA II (Roof): (TWO YEAR EVENT)

C 0.90 Roof Area: 662 sq.m. Paved Area: 0 0.90 sq.m. Landscaped Areas: sq.m. 0.20

Total Catchment Area 0.90 662 sq.m.

No. of Roof Drains: 3

Slots per Wier: 0.0124 l/s/mm/slot (5 USgpm/in/slot) 1

Depth at Roof Drain: 89 mm

Maximum Release Rate 3.31 Pond Area: l/s 215 sq.m.

> Achieved Vol: 6.37 cu.m.

Max. Vol. Required: 6.37

			Release	Stored	Stored
Time	i	2.78AiC	Rate	Rate	Volume
min.	mm/hr	l/s	l/s	l/s	cu.m.
5	104	17.15	3.31	13.85	4.15
10	77	12.72	3.31	9.41	5.65
15	62	10.23	3.31	6.92	6.23
20	52	8.62	3.31	5.31	6.37
25	45	7.48	3.31	4.17	6.26
30	40	6.63	3.31	3.33	5.99
35	36	5.97	3.31	2.67	5.60
40	33	5.44	3.31	2.14	5.13
45	30	5.01	3.31	1.70	4.59
50	28	4.64	3.31	1.34	4.01
55	26	4.33	3.31	1.03	3.39
60	25	4.07	3.31	0.76	2.74
65	23	3.83	3.31	0.53	2.06
70	22	3.63	3.31	0.32	1.35
75	21	3.45	3.31	0.14	0.63
80	20	3.28	3.28	0.00	0.00
85	19	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00
90	18	3.01	3.01	0.00	0.00
95	17	2.88	2.88	0.00	0.00
100	17	2.77	2.77	0.00	0.00
105	16	2.67	2.67	0.00	0.00
110	16	2.58	2.58	0.00	0.00
115	15	2.49	2.49	0.00	0.00
120	15	2.41	2.41	0.00	0.00
125	14	2.34	2.34	0.00	0.00
130	14	2.27	2.27	0.00	0.00
135	13	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00
140	13	2.14	2.14	0.00	0.00
145	13	2.08	2.08	0.00	0.00
150	12	2.03	2.03	0.00	0.00
180	11	1.76	1.76	0.00	0.00
210	9	1.56	1.56	0.00	0.00
240	8	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00
270	8	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00
300	7	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00
330	7	1.09	1.09	0.00	0.00
360	6	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00
390	6	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00
420	5	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00
450	5	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00
480	5	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00
510	5	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00
540	4	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00
570	4	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00
600	4	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00

#### DRAINAGE AREA III

(TWO YEAR EVENT)

•	,				С		
		Roof Area:	30	sq.m.	0.90		
	Asphalt/0	Concrete Area:	659	sq.m.	0.90		
	Land	scaped Areas:	724	sq.m.	0.20		
	Total Ca	atchment Area	1413	sq.m.	0.54		
Water Elevation:	81.90	m					
Invert of Outlet Pipe MH-2:	79.81	m					
Head:	2.09	m	Surface Stor	age Abo	ve Catch Basin		
				Area	a Depth		
Orifice Diameter	40	mm		sq.m	n. m		
			CB-4		0.03	0.03	cu.m.
Orifice Area:	1257	sq.mm.	CB/MH-3		0.03	2.03	cu.m.
			CB/MH-2		0.03	0.03	cu.m.
Coefficient of Discharge:	0.229		CB-5	308	3 0.21 _	25.08	cu.m.
Maximum Orifice Release Rate:	1.84	l/s			Volume achieved	27.17	cu.m.

Max. Vol. Required (see below): 27.17 cu.m.

			Roof				
			Release	Total	Release	Stored	Stored
Time	i	2.78AiC	Rate	Inflow	Rate	Rate	Volume
min.	mm/hr	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	cu.m.
5	104	22.02	3.31	25.33	1.84	23.49	7.05
10	77	16.33	3.31	19.64	1.84	17.80	10.68
15	62	13.13	3.31	16.44	1.84	14.60	13.14
20	52	11.06	3.31	14.37	1.84	12.53	15.04
25	45	9.60	3.31	12.91	1.84	11.07	16.61
30	40	8.51	3.31	11.82	1.84	9.98	17.97
35	36	7.67	3.31	10.98	1.84	9.14	19.18
40	33	6.99	3.31	10.30	1.84	8.46	20.29
45	30	6.43	3.31	9.74	1.84	7.90	21.32
50	28	5.96	3.31	9.27	1.84	7.43	22.29
55	26	5.56	3.31	8.87	1.84	7.03	23.21
60	25	5.22	3.31	8.53	1.84	6.69	24.08
65	23	4.92	3.31	8.23	1.84	6.39	24.92
70	22	4.66	3.31	7.97	1.84	6.13	25.73
75	21	4.43	3.31	7.73	1.84	5.89	26.52
80	20	4.22	3.28	7.50	1.84	5.66	27.17
85	19	4.03	3.14	7.17	1.84	5.33	27.16
90	18	3.86	3.01	6.86	1.84	5.02	27.12
95	17	3.70	2.88	6.59	1.84	4.75	27.06
100	17	3.56	2.77	6.33	1.84	4.49	26.97
105	16	3.43	2.67	6.10	1.84	4.26	26.86
110	16	3.31	2.58	5.89	1.84	4.05	26.73
115	15	3.20	2.49	5.69	1.84	3.85	26.58
120	15	3.10	2.41	5.51	1.84	3.67	26.41
125	14	3.00	2.34	5.34	1.84	3.50	26.23
130	14	2.91	2.27	5.18	1.84	3.34	26.04
135	13	2.83	2.20	5.03	1.84	3.19	25.83
140	13	2.75	2.14	4.89	1.84	3.05	25.62
145	13	2.67	2.08	4.76	1.84	2.92	25.39
150	12	2.61	2.03	4.63	1.84	2.79	25.15
180	11	2.26	1.76	4.02	1.84	2.18	23.54
210	9	2.00	1.56	3.56	1.84	1.72	21.69
240	8	1.80	1.40	3.21	1.84	1.37	19.67
270	8	1.64	1.28	2.92	1.84	1.08	17.51
300	7	1.51	1.18	2.69	1.84	0.85	15.24
330	7	1.40	1.09	2.49	1.84	0.65	12.89
360	6	1.31	1.03	2.32	1.84	0.48	10.46
390	6	1.23	0.95	2.18	1.84	0.40	7.97
420	5	1.16	0.90	2.06	1.84	0.22	5.43
450	5	1.09	0.85	1.95	1.84	0.11	2.84
480	5	1.09		1.85	1.84	0.11	0.21
510	5	0.99	0.81 0.77	1.85	1.76	0.00	0.21
	4	0.95			1.76	0.00	0.00
540 570	4		0.74	1.68		0.00	0.00
570	4	0.91	0.70	1.61	1.61 1.55	0.00	0.00
600	+	0.87	0.68	1.55	1.00	0.00	0.00

# D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9

613-425-8044 dbgray@rogers.com

STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

RATIONAL METHOD Q = 2.78 A I R FIVE YEAR EVENT

n = 0.013

Date: ######

PROJECT: 2887 Riverside Dr. Designed By: DBG

	COMMENTS		FLOW THROUGH FLOW	CONTROL ROOF DRAINS		FLOW THROUGH ICD	FLOW THROUGH ICD																		
1 of 1	Ratio	Q/Qfull	0.71	0.31	1.20	0.07	1.40																		
Page: 1 of 1	Time of	Flow (min)	0.35	0.17	0.54	0.43	0.37																		
	Velocity	(m/s)	0.80	08.0	0.80	0.80	0.80		24	ţ															
	Capacity	(8/1)	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1		DRIVE	6.1.6															
	SEWER DATA		16.8	8.2	26.2	20.8	18.0		RIVERSIIC																
	Slope	(%)	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58		EXISTING 450 ST IN RIVERSIDE DRIVE	÷.															
	Dia. Nom.	(mm)	200	200	200	200	200		EXISTING	000															
	Dia. Actual	(mm)	203.4	203.4	203.4		203.4		757.0	7.704															
	Type of	Pipe	PVC SDR 35 PVC SDR 35	PVC SDR 35	PVC SDR 35		PVC SDR 35 PVC SDR 35																		
200	Peak Flow Q	(8/1)	18.5	8.2	31.2		36.5																		
<u> </u>	Rainfall Intensity	I (mm/hr)	104.2	104.2	102.4		7.76																		
	Time of Conc.		10.00	10.00	10.35	2	11.32																		
	Accum.	2.78 A K	0.177	0.078	0.305		0.373																		
	Individual	2.78 A K	0.177	0.078	0.050		0.000																		
Roof		R = 0.90	0.0642	0.0018	0.0012																				
Grass / ndscape	ha)	R = 0.20		0.0724																					$\dagger$
Gravel Landscape	AREA (ha)	R = 0.70 F											$\parallel$						+					H	$\dagger$
Hard Surface (		0.90	9900.0	0.0134	0.0198						+								<u> </u>						$\dagger$
⊥ ß		- R	+++	++	$\bot$	++	ting Ti	side			+		H					+	<u> </u>					H	+
		01	CB/MH-3	CB/MH-3	3 CB/MH-2		Existing 450 ST in	River			1								1					H	$\coprod$
	LOCATION	FROM	CB-4	CB-5	CB/MH-3 CB/MH-2		MH-1																		
		STREET																							



#### Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>

#### RE: 2887 Riverside Dr

1 message

Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>

Tue, May 23, 2017 at 2:30 PM

To: Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com> Cc: Lucio Renna <l.renna@dbgrayengineering.com>

Hi Doug,

The amount of parking spaces propose (7) would just fall within the threshold in which we would typically look for onsite quality control. However, in this case you are not increasing the parking but rather reducing the amount of parking from 15 spaces to 7 which is considered to be a net gain. The stormwater from this site would also travel more than 1.4 km to the downstream outlet at Sawmill Creek. Given the distance from the outlet combined with the improvements proposed of the site, and the scope of the project, it is the RVCA's opinion that this proposal would not require additional onsite water quality treatment in the form of a specific water quality target as long as only 7 parking spaces are proposed. Therefore, in this particular instance we would recommend that on-site Best Management Practices are implemented as part of the stormwater management plan.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

**From:** Douglas Gray [mailto:d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2017 7:13 AM

To: Jamie Batchelor < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>
Cc: Lucio Renna < l.renna@dbgrayengineering.com>

Subject: Re: 2887 Riverside Dr

Hi Jamie

Have you had a chance to review this project?

Regards, Doug

#### D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle

Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9 d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com

On Tue, May 16, 2017 at 10:59 AM, Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com> wrote:

Hi Jamie

Preliminary drawings are attached.

About 20 parking spaces are proposed in an underground parking garage. Existing surface parking is proposed to be reduced from about 15 spaces to 7 spaces. There are three existing entrances that will remain.

Regards, Doug

#### D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle

Tel: 613-425-8044

Tel: 613-425-8044

Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9

d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com

On Tue, May 16, 2017 at 8:35 AM, Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca> wrote:

Hi Doug,

Would you be able to provide some additional details such as how many parking spaces are proposed, laneways, etc..

**From:** Douglas Gray [mailto:d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com]

Sent: Monday, May 15, 2017 5:39 PM

To: Jamie Batchelor < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>
Cc: Lucio Renna < l.renna@dbgrayengineering.com>

Subject: 2887 Riverside Dr

Hi Jamie

We are working on a proposed four-storey 39 unit Youth Homeless Shelter for the Youth Services Bureau located on 3313 sq.m. of land at 2887 Riverside Dr in Ottawa.

We have been informed by city staff that the property is included in Sawmill Creek Subwatershed Study,

Attached is a location map.

Please comment concerning the stormwater management for this site.

Regards, Doug

#### D.B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle

Tel: 613-425-8044

Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9

d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com

#### City of Ottawa Servicing Study Checklist

#### **General Content**

Executive Summary (for large reports only): not applicable

**Date and revision number of the report:** see page 1 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development: see drawings C-1 to C-3

Plan showing the site and location of all existing services: see drawings C-1 to C-3

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: not applicable

Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies: not available

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 defendable design criteria: not applicable

**Statement of objectives and servicing criteria:** see page 1 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area: see drawings C-1 to C-3

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). see drawings C-1 to C-3

<u>Concept level master grading plan</u> to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development 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: not applicable

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: not applicable

Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable: not applicable

Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing: see note 1.5 on drawing C-1

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

Metric scale: includedNorth arrow: included

(including construction North): not included

• **Key Plan:** included

- Name and contact information of applicant and property owner: not available
- Property limits: included
  - including bearings and dimensions: not included
- Existing and proposed structures and parking areas: included
- Easements, road widening and rights-of-way: included
- Adjacent street names: included

**Development Servicing Report: Water** 

Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available: not applicable

**Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development**: see page 2 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

**Identification of system constraints:** see page 2 of Servicing Brief Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

**Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure:** see page 2 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

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 locations throughout the development: see page 2 & 3 and 8 to 10 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

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: see page 3 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design: not applicable

Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves: not applicable

Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification:. not applicable

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: not applicable

Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing systems, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions: not applicable

Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation: not applicable

Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines: see page 2 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference: not applicable

**Development Servicing Report: Wastewater** 

**Summary of proposed design criteria:** see page 3 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

(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): not applicable

Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and /or justification for deviations: not applicable

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 conditions of sewers: not applicable

Descriptions of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development: see page 3 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

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): not applicable

Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix C) format. see page 11 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

**Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains:** see page 3 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality): not applicable

Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development: not applicable

Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity: not applicable

Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding: not applicable

Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc: not applicable

**Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist** 

Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property): see page 4 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure. not applicable

A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern: see drawing C-2

Water quality 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: see Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements: Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Descriptions of the references and supporting information. Set-back from private sewage disposal systems. not applicable

Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks: not applicable

Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed: the pre-application consultation record is not yet been issued

Confirm consistency with sub-waterched and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists: not applicable

Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period). see drawings C-1 to C-3 and Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or , if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals. see drawings C-1 to C-3 and Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

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: see Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another. : not applicable

Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.: not applicable

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: not applicable

**Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses:** Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.: not applicable

Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development: see page 4 to 7 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading:

Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations. : not applicable

Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourses of drainage corridors: see notes 2.1 to 2.6 on drawing C-3

Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplains elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current: not applicable

**Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.** : not applicable

#### **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 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: see page 29 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act:

Changes to Municipal Drains. : not applicable

Other permits (National Capital commission, Parks Canada, public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of transportation etc.): not applicable

#### Conclusion Checklist

**Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations:** see page 7 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

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.

All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in **Ontario**: included