

**SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT REPORT**

FOR

**MATTINO DEVELOPMENTS INC.
255 MOUNTSHANNON DRIVE-BLOCK 2**

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 17-976
CITY APPLICATION NO.: D07-12-XX-XXXX

SEPTEMBER 2018 – REV 1
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FOR
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255 MOUNTSHANNON DRIVE–BLOCK 2**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) has been retained by Mattino Developments Inc. to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for Site Plan Control (SPC) at 255 Mountshannon Drive (Block 2).

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, in the Barrhaven ward. As illustrated in **Figure 1**, the subject property is located northwest of the intersection of Mountshannon Drive and Mattino Way. The subject property measures approximately **0.19 ha** and is zoned residential Fourth density (R4A).



Figure 1: Site Location

The proposed SPC would allow for the development of a 3-storey residential stacked building fronting onto Mattino Way with parking access from Mountshannon Drive. The stacked townhome is comprised of approximately **16 units**. A copy of the proposed site plan is included in ***Drawings/Figures***.

The subject site was previously contemplated within the ***Longfields Central Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Study (2014 MSS)*** prepared by Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. and was contemplated as residential lands consisting of 10 stacked residential units.

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development is supported by existing municipal services and by the ***2014 MSS***.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The existing site includes a gravel staging area used in the construction of the Longfields Central Development. The elevations range between 92.45 m and 92.95 m with a minimal grade change of approximate 0.80% from the Northeast to the Southwest corner of the property.

Sewer and watermain mapping collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the adjacent municipal right-of-ways:

Mountshannon Drive:

- 406 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- 375 mm diameter concrete storm sewer, outletting to the **Clarke Bellinger Environmental Facility (CBEF)**;
- 250 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer, tributary to the Barrhaven Trunk Collector.

Mattino Way:

- 203 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- 825 mm diameter concrete storm sewer outletting to the **CBEF**;
- 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer tributary to the Barrhaven Trunk Collector.
- 1350 mm diameter concrete storm sewer tributary to 2250 mm diameter concrete storm sewer;
- 400 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer tributary to the Barrhaven Trunk Collector.

Northeast Hydro Corridor:

- 1350 mm diameter concrete storm sewer tributary to 2250 mm diameter concrete storm sewer;
- 400 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer tributary to the Barrhaven Trunk Collector.

1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

The proposed development is subject to the site plan control approval process. The City of Ottawa must approve the engineering design drawings and reports prior to the issuance of site plan control.

1.3 Pre-consultation

Pre-consultation correspondence, along with the servicing guidelines checklist, is located in **Appendix A**.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

The following studies were utilized in the preparation of this report:

- **Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines,**
City of Ottawa, *SDG002*, October 2012.
(City Standards)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01**
City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
(ISTB-2018-01)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-03**
City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
(ISTB-2018-03)
- **Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution**
City of Ottawa, July 2010.
(Water Supply Guidelines)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2**
City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
(ISD-2010-2)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02**
City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
(ISDTB-2014-02)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-02**
City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
(ISDTB-2018-02)
- **Design Guidelines for Sewage Works,**
Ministry of the Environment, 2008.
(MOE Design Guidelines)
- **Stormwater Planning and Design Manual,**
Ministry of the Environment, March 2003.
(SWMP Design Manual)
- **Ontario Building Code Compendium**
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch,
January 1, 2010 Update.
(OBC)

-
- **Geotechnical Investigation**
Paterson Group, January 31, 2013.
 - **Longfields Central Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Study**
Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd., April 3, 2014.
(2014 MSS)
 - **Longfields/Davidson Heights Serviceability Study**
Oliver, Mangione, McCalla & Associates and Planners, February 1993.
(1993 MSS)
 - **City of Nepean Design Guidelines Longfield / Davidson Heights**
Erion Associates, Stanley Consulting Group Ltd., Ainley Graham and Associates,
February 1998.
(1998 MSS)

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 2W2C pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure Zone map in **Appendix B**. A local 406 mm diameter watermain exists within the Mountshannon Drive right-of-way and a 203 mm diameter watermain exists within the Mattino Way right-of-way.

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

Units will be serviced in pairs via 25 mm diameter connections to either the 100 mm diameter internal watermain network or to the existing 203 mm diameter watermain within the Mattino Way right-of-way. Fire hydrants along Mattino Way and Mountshannon Drive are available to service the development. Both hydrants are located within 30 meters of the North East and South West corners of the proposed development. Detailed layout and sizing are shown by drawing **SSP-1**, which accompanies this report.

Table 1, below, summarizes the **Water Supply Guidelines** employed in the preparation of the preliminary water demand estimate.

Table 1
Water Supply Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Residential Townhouse	2.7 P/unit
Residential Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/P
Residential Maximum Daily Demand	4.9 x Average Daily *
Residential Maximum Hourly	7.4 x Average Daily *
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade
During normal operating conditions desired operating pressure is within	350 kPa and 480 kPa
During normal operating conditions pressure must not drop below	275 kPa
During normal operating conditions pressure must not exceed	552 kPa
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop below	140 kPa
** Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons. -Table updated to reflect ISD-2010-2	

Table 2, below, summarizes the estimated water supply demand and boundary conditions for the proposed development based on the **Water Supply Guidelines** and the site statistics prepared by Pierre J. Tabet Architect.

Table 2
Water Demand and Boundary Conditions
Proposed Conditions

Design Parameter	Estimated Demand ¹ (L/min)	Boundary Condition ² Connection 1 (m H ₂ O @ Ground Elevation / kPa)	Boundary Condition ² Connection 2 (m H ₂ O @ Ground Elevation / kPa)
Average Daily Demand	8.6	40.2 / 401.4	40.5 / 397.5
Max Day + Fire Flow	41.9 + 10,000 = 10,041.9	32.5 / 332.8	28.6 / 332.8
Peak Hour	63.3	33.9 / 319.0	33.9 / 280.8
1) Water demand calculation per Water Supply Guidelines . See Appendix B for detailed calculations. 2) Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa for the demands indicated in the correspondence; assumed ground elevation 91.98 at Connection 1 (Mountshannon Drive) and Connection 2 (Mattino Way). See Appendix B .			

Fire flow requirements are to be determined in accordance with City of Ottawa **Water Supply Guidelines** and the Ontario Building Code.

Fire flow requirements were estimated per City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin **ISTB-2018-02**. The following assumptions were assumed:

- Type of construction - Ordinary Construction;
- Occupancy type – Limited Combustibility; and
- Sprinkler Protection – Non-Sprinklered System.

The above assumptions result in an estimated fire flow of approximately **10,000 L/min**, noting that actual building materials selected will affect the estimated flow.

The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions associated with the estimated water demand, as indicated in the boundary request correspondence included in **Appendix B**.

The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow demand for the demands, as indicated by the correspondence in **Appendix B**. As shown by **Table 2**, the minimum and maximum pressures fall within the required range identified in **Table 1**.

A **0.014 kPa** pressure loss along the proposed 100 mm diameter watermain was estimated using the Darcy-Weisbach equation, as shown by the calculation included in **Appendix B**. As a result, the pressures within the proposed building connections are within the required range outlined by the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

As demonstrated by **Table 2**, based on the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa, sufficient water supply is available based on the max day plus **10,000 L/min** fire flow demand as estimated by City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin **ISTB-2018-02**.

A pressure loss analysis was prepared to evaluate pressures along the internal watermain. Based on the Darcy-Weisbach equation, pressures are within the required pressure range specified by the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

DSEL employed a daily consumption rate of 280 L/person/day to align with the revised wastewater rates identified by City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin **ISTB-2018-03**. As a result, DSEL is submitting for a deviation from the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The subject site lies within the Barrhaven Trunk Collector Sewer catchment area, as shown by the City sewer mapping included in **Appendix C**. An existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Mountshannon Drive and an existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Mattino Way are both available to service the proposed development. Both sanitary sewers are tributary to the Barrhaven Trunk Collector sewer, located approximately 500 m downstream of the site.

As indicated by the **2014 MSS**, the subject site was contemplated to be serviced via the 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer within the Mattino Way right-of-way. The subject site is located within area A14 as illustrated by the *Longfield's Central Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet* and the *Sanitary Drainage Area Plan*, included in **Appendix C**.

4.2 Wastewater Design

Units within the proposed development will be serviced internally via 135 mm diameter sanitary service laterals to either the proposed 200 mm diameter private sanitary sewer network or to the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer within the Mattino Way right-of-way. Detailed layout and sizing of the internal sewer network is shown by drawing **SSP-1**, included with this report.

Table 3, below, summarizes the **City Standards** employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

Table 3
Wastewater Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Residential Townhouse	2.7 P/unit
Average Daily Demand	350 L/d/per (2014 MSS) 280 L/d/per (Proposed Conditions)
Peaking Factor	Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 4.0, Min 2.0 Harmon's Peaking Factor 0.8 (Proposed Conditions)
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.05 L/s/ha (Dry Weather) 0.28L/s/ha (Wet Weather & 2014 MSS) 0.33 L/s/ha (Total)
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} AR^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Minimum Sewer Size	200mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0m/s
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012.	

Table 4, below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the proposed development based on the development statistics provided by Pierre J. Tabet Architect. See **Appendix C** for associated calculations.

Table 4
Summary of Estimated Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Total Flow Mattino Way (L/s)	Total Flow Mountshannon Drive (L/s)	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	0.08	0.08	0.15
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.27	0.27	0.53
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	0.30	0.30	0.59

As demonstrated by **Table 4**, the estimated peak wet weather sanitary flow for the proposed development is **0.59 L/s**.

Table 5, below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the proposed development as established by the **2014 MSS**. See **Appendix C** for associated calculations.

Table 5
Summary of Contemplated 2014 MSS Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	0.11
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.44
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	0.49

As specified by **Table 5**, the **2014 MSS** contemplated that the peak wet weather sanitary flow from the development (consisting of 10 stacked townhome units) was **0.49 L/s** to be tributary to the Mattino Way sanitary sewer. Based on **Table 4**, **0.30 L/s** is proposed to outlet to the Mattino Way sanitary sewer. As a result, there is a **0.19 L/s** decrease in peak wet weather sanitary flow. A detailed sanitary sewer analysis of the Mattino Way sanitary sewer prepared for the **2014 MSS** is included in **Appendix C**.

As illustrated by **Table 4**, **0.30 L/s** of peak wet weather sanitary flow is proposed to discharge to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer within the Mountshannon Drive right-of-way. In order to assess the available capacity, a sanitary analysis was conducted for the local municipal sanitary sewers located across the frontage of the subject property in conjunction with the *Sanitary Drainage Plan* included in the **1993 MSS**.

A calculation sheet review of the capacity of the downstream areas was created based on sanitary sewer drainage areas outlined by the **1993 MSS**. As demonstrated on the attached sanitary sewer calculation sheet located in **Appendix C**, the controlling section of the local sewer system is located along Daventry Crescent (section 820-830) with an

available residual capacity of **22.4 L/s**. As a result, it is anticipated that there is sufficient capacity available in the local sewers to accommodate the proposed development.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The site is tributary to the Barrhaven Trunk Collector sewer; based on the sanitary analysis, sufficient capacity is available to accommodate the anticipated **0.59 L/s** peak wet weather flow from the proposed development.

The proposed wastewater design conforms to all relevant **City Standards**.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to the City of Ottawa sewer system located within the Barrhaven Creek sub-watershed. As such, approvals for proposed development within this area are under the approval authority of the City of Ottawa.

Flows that influence the watershed in which the subject property is located are further reviewed by the principal authority. The subject property is located within the Lower Rideau watershed, and is therefore subject to review by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA). Consultation with the RVCA is located in **Appendix A**.

Stormwater released from the proposed development to the existing stormwater infrastructure on Mountshannon Drive will ultimately be conveyed to the existing stormwater management facility located southwest of the Prince of Wales Drive / Waterbridge Drive intersection (**CBEF**). This facility provides quality treatment prior to discharging treated stormwater to the Rideau River.

Major system flows, those in excess of the minor system inlet capacity, are directed overland to existing dry pond located with Utman Park (SWM Park 959). This facility provides attenuation prior to discharge to the minor system within Mountshannon Drive.

The infrastructure in the area surrounding the subject property was designed and constructed in accordance with the **Longfields/Davidson Heights Serviceability Study (1993 MSS)** recommendations.

The **2014 MSS** analyzed storage requirements and flow conveyance for the Mattino Development lands. The **2014 MSS** refers to the subject site as area 30 within the catchment and as Block 2. Relevant excerpts have been included in **Appendix D** of the report.

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Objectives

The underlying principle for stormwater management in the Longfield / Davidson-Heights Subdivision is to restrict flow entering the minor system to **64 L/s/ha**, while a major storm drainage system was established to convey storm events in excess of the minor system capacity. Industrial and Commercial lands were required to contain the 100-year event, while other development areas were to direct flow in excess of the minor system to the major system.

Based on the **2014 MSS**, major system flow from the subject site, up to **10.3 L/s**, is to be conveyed to the municipal right-of-ways and stored as surface storage by the existing SWM Park 959. As indicated by the **2014 MSS**, **167 m³/ha** of storage is to be provided onsite.

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed development were outlined by the **2014 MSS**, where the site is required to:

- Meet an allowable minor system flow of **63.9 L/s/ha** and a max major system flow rate towards Mountshannon Drive of **10.3 L/s**;
- Provide **167 m³/ha** of surface/sub-surface storage onsite;
- Quality controls are not required for the proposed development due to downstream stormwater facility; correspondence with the RVCA is included in **Appendix A**.

Based on the above parameters outlined in the **2014 MSS**, the allowable release rate to the minor system is **12.2 L/s**, with a storage requirement of **31.7 m³**. Relevant excerpts from the **2014 MSS** are included in **Appendix D**.

5.3 Proposed Stormwater Management System

It is proposed that the stormwater outlet from the proposed development will be to the existing 375 mm diameter storm sewer within the Mountshannon Drive right-of-way. To meet the stormwater objectives the proposed development will utilize surface and subsurface storage.

The private stormwater sewer system has been sized to convey an uncontrolled 5-year storm runoff rate in accordance with the **2014 MSS**. Detailed layout and sizing is illustrated by **SSP-1** included with this report and the sewer calculation sheet in **Appendix D**.

Runoff from the parking areas will be directed to a catchbasin system; approximately **33.9 m³** of storage will be provided by surface ponding and catchbasins. The private storm sewer system and underground storage system will attenuate flow using a **Tempest LMF95 ICD** or an approved equivalent located on the outlet side of STM102. Detailed calculations are included in **Appendix D**.

Table 6, below, summarizes post-development flow rates during a 5-year storm event. Storms in excess of a 5-year storm are proposed to be directed towards the municipal right-of-ways per the **2014 MSS**.

Table 6
Stormwater Flow Rate Summary

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate	5-Year Storage	Available Storage
	(L/s)	(m ³)	(m ³)
C1,C2,C3	12.1	15.1	31.8
Total	12.1	15.1	31.8

It is estimated that approximately **15.1 m³** of surface storage will be required on site to attenuate flow to the established release rate of **12.2 L/s**; storage calculations are

contained within **Appendix D**. Based on **Table 6**, sufficient storage is provided on site to satisfy the storage requirements outlined by the **2014 MSS**.

5.4 Hydraulic Grade Line Analysis

Based on the **Update to Longfields/Davidson-Heights model** memorandum prepared by Stantec Engineering Consultants Ltd. for each of the storm events models, the subject site is tributary to Node 17 with an estimated HGL of 90.2236 m. The minimum freeboard between the underside of footing elevation and the HGL will be 0.30 m, as a result, the proposed USF must be a minimum elevation of 90.56 m. Relevant excerpts are included in **Appendix D**.

5.5 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target release rate for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm in accordance with the **2014 MSS**. The post-development allowable release rate was calculated as **12.2 L/s** in which **31.8 m³** of surface storage is provided.

Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls are not required as they are provided by the **CBEF**.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to the **2014 MSS**.

6.0 UTILITIES

Gas and Hydro services currently exist within the Mountshannon Avenue right-of-way. Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. During construction the extent of erosion losses is exaggerated due to the removal of vegetation and the top layer of soil becoming 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. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated;

Catch basins will have SILTSACKS or an approved equivalent 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 extent 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; and
- 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 flowing under silt barriers; and
- Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained by Mattino Developments Inc. to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Site Plan Control (SPC) at 255 Mountshannon Drive – Block 2. The preceding report outlines the following:

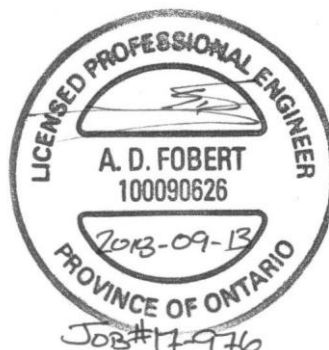
- Based on boundary conditions provided by the City the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range;
- City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 method for estimating fire flow indicated **10,000 L/min** is required for the proposed development;
- The proposed development is estimated to have a peak wet weather flow of **0.59 L/s**; Based on the **2014 MSS** and the sanitary analysis conducted, the existing municipal sewer infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support the proposed **0.1 L/s** increase from the development;
- Based on the **2014 MSS**, the proposed development will be required to attenuate post development flows to the minor system and to an equivalent release rate of **64 L/s/ha (12.2 L/s)** and provide **167 m³/ha (31.7 m³)** of storage;
- It is proposed that stormwater objectives may be met through storm water retention via ICD control and surface storage where **31.8 m³** is provided to meet the established release rate above.
- Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls are not required due to the outlet as they are provided by the **CBEF**.

Prepared by,
David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

Reviewed by,
David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



Per: Alison J. Gosling, EIT.



Per: Adam D. Fobert, P.Eng

APPENDIX A

Pre-Consultation

DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

17-976

09/11/2018

4.1 General Content

<input type="checkbox"/>	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures, EX-1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1, EX-1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 1.0, Section 5.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3, Appendix A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.	Section 2.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, EX-1
<input type="checkbox"/>	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).	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.	GP-1
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Section 2.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Drawings/Figures

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water

<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identification of system constraints	Section 3.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identify boundary conditions	Section 3.1, 3.2, Appendix B
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	Section 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.3

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.	Section 3.2, Appendix B
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Section 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	Section 3.2, SSP-1
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2, Appendix B
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	

4.3 Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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).	Section 4.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	Section 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 4.1, EX-1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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)	Section 4.2, Appendix C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	Section 4.2, Appendix C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	Section 4.2, SSP-1
<input type="checkbox"/>	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).	N/A

<input type="checkbox"/>	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A

4.4 Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 5.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Section 5.1, Appendix D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Drawings/Figures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.	Section 5.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Section 5.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	Appendix A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	Section 5.3, 5.5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.	Section 5.1, 5.3, Appendix D
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	Section 5.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A

4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 ct. 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.	Section 1.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A

4.6 Conclusion Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	

MEMO

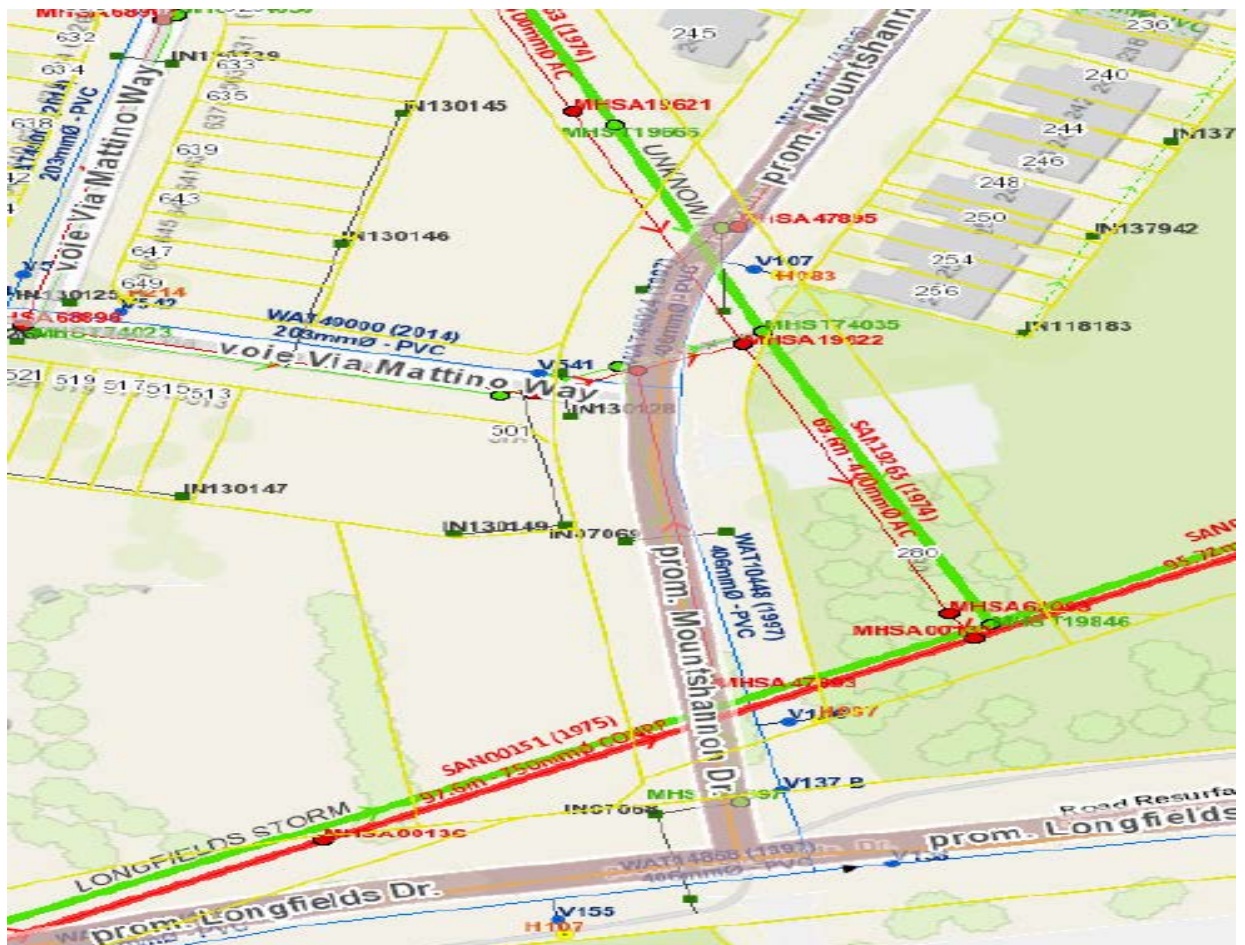
Date: 07-05-2018

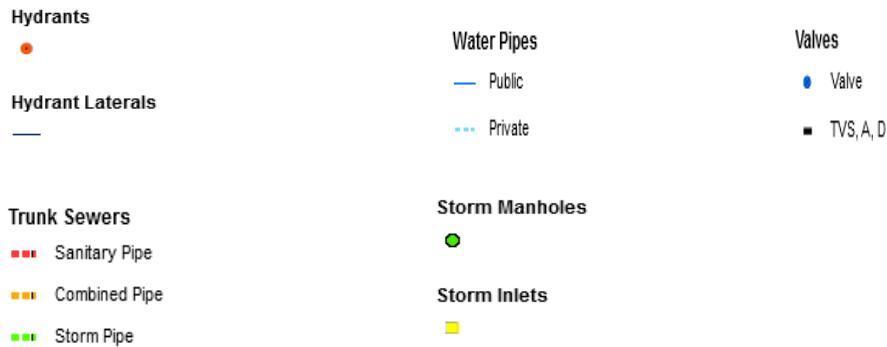
To / Destinataire	Melanie, Gervais	
From / Expéditeur	Golam Sharif, Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals	
Subject / Objet	Pre-Application Consultation 651 Longfields Dr, Ward No 3, <i>3.5 storey stacked townhouse in two blocks of Longfields Subdivision - 20 units and 16 units.</i>	File No. PC2018-0122

Please note the following information regarding the engineering design submission for the above noted site:

1. The Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications are available at the following address: <https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/how-develop-property/development-application-review-process-2/guide-preparing-studies-and-plans>
2. Servicing and site works shall be in accordance with the following documents:
 - ⇒ Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 and ISTB-2018-01
 - ⇒ Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution (2010) and Technical Bulletins ISD-2010-2, ISDTB-2014-02 and ISTB-2018-02
 - ⇒ Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (2007)
 - ⇒ City of Ottawa Slope Stability Guidelines for Development Applications (revised 2012)
 - ⇒ City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (January, 2016)
 - ⇒ City of Ottawa Park and Pathway Development Manual (2012)
 - ⇒ City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards (2012)

- ⇒ Ottawa Standard Tender Documents (latest version)
 - ⇒ Ontario Provincial Standards for Roads & Public Works (2013)
3. Record drawings and utility plans are also available for purchase from the City (Contact the City's Information Centre by email at InformationCentre@ottawa.ca or by phone at (613) 580-2424 x.44455).
4. The Stormwater Management Criteria, for the subject site, is to be based on the following:
- i. The approved Longfields Davidson Stormwater Management Study criteria must be followed to design stormwater management for this site.
 - ii. Major and minor system must be control on site as per Longfields Davidson SWM study.
5. Deep Services (Storm, Sanitary & Water Supply)





- i. A plan view of the approximate services may be seen above. Services should ideally be grouped in a common trench to minimize the number of road cuts. The sizing of available future services is:
 - a. Mattino Way
 - i. Sanitary – 200 mm.
 - ii. Storm – 200 mm.
 - iii. Water – 203 mm.
 - b. Mountshannon Drive
 - i. Sanitary – 250 mm.
 - ii. Storm – 525 mm.
 - iii. Water – 406 mm.
- ii. As per City's Sewer Design guideline a monitoring manhole shall be required just inside the property line located in an accessible location (ie. Not in a parking area) for all non-residential and multi residential buildings connections from a private sewer to a public sewer.
- iii. As per City's Sewer Design guideline it is expected that the alternative of a high level sewer in a public right-of-way and connected to the collector sewer is the preferred method of servicing properties.
- iv. Provide a common access area to design the condominium servicing for future maintenance requirement.

6. Water Boundary condition requests must include the location of the service and the expected loads required by the proposed development. Please provide the following information:
 - i. Location of service
 - ii. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required (as per FUS, 1999).
 - iii. Average daily demand: ____ l/s.
 - iv. Maximum daily demand: ____ l/s.
 - v. Maximum hourly daily demand: ____ l/s.
 - vi. Hydrant location and spacing to meet City's Water Design guidelines.
7. General comments –
 - i. Longfields Storm Trunk and Barrhaven Sanitary Trunk are crossing the south part of the Block 1 (20 Unites site). Therefore, any construction must follow with caution.
 - ii. There is very limited capacity available at Longfields Strom Trunk. Therefore, please follow the quantity and quality criteria from the Longfields Davidson SWM study and provide reference in the site servicing report clearly.
 - iii. Site-specific Geotechnical brief/ report is required apart from the Subdivision report.
 - iv. Site-specific Noise study is required apart from the Subdivision report.
 - v. The forecasted timeline of road resurfacing works on Longfields Dr. is 2018 season.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me directly at (613) 580-2424, x 20763 or by email at sharif.sharif@ottawa.ca.

Golam Sharif
Project Manager – Infrastructure Approvals
Development Review, South Branch

Alison Gosling

From: Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Sent: Thursday, August 2, 2018 12:27 PM
To: Alison Gosling
Subject: RE: 17-976 255 Mountshannon Drive - RVCA

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hi Alison,

The end of pipe stormwater facility is providing quality control protection and supports the proposed lot. No on-site quality controls measures are required, however, best management practices and opportunities for on-site infiltration are encouraged where possible.

Thanks,

Eric Lalande, MCIP, RPP
Planner, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
613-692-3571 x1137

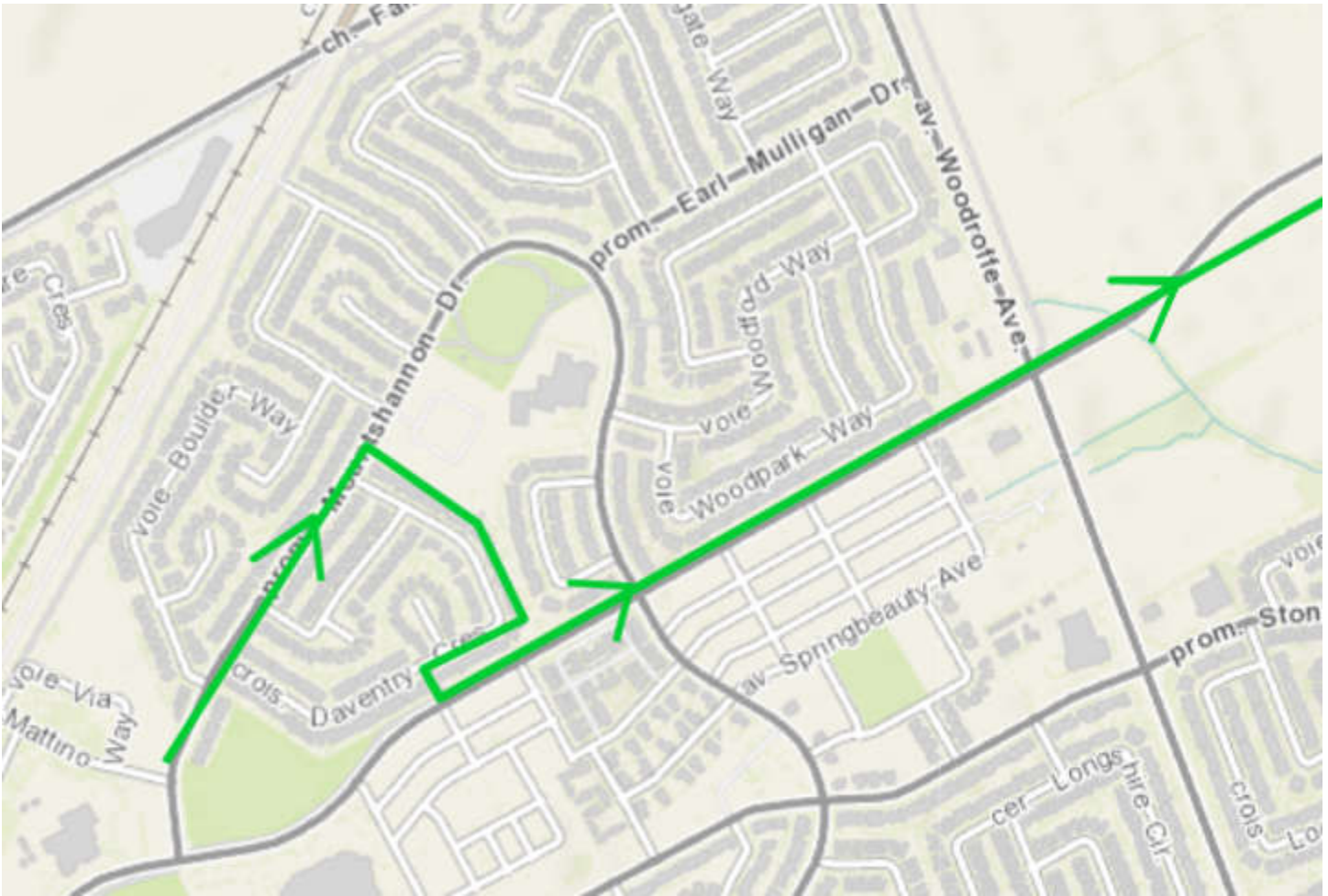
From: Alison Gosling <AGosling@dsel.ca>
Sent: Monday, July 30, 2018 1:50 PM
To: Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>
Cc: Charlotte Kelly <CKelly@dsel.ca>
Subject: 17-976 255 Mountshannon Drive - RVCA

Good afternoon Jamie,

We wanted to touch base with you regarding a development we are working on located at 255 Mountshannon Drive, Barrhaven.

The subject site is currently vacant consisting of gravel and grassed areas. The development proposes to construct a stacked townhouse with associated above ground parking. The development will discharge stormwater to the existing 375 mm diameter storm sewer within Mountshannon Drive and will travel approximately 3km to the end-of-pipe stormwater management facility, **Clarke Bellinger Environmental Facility**, as shown by below.

It is our assumption that stormwater quality controls will not be required for the development due to the outlet. Can you please confirm our assumption?



Thank you,

Alison Gosling, E.I.T.
Project Coordinator / Junior Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.542

fax: (613) 836-7183

email: agosling@dsel.ca

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APPENDIX B

Water Supply

Water Demand Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa - Water Distribution Guidelines, July 2010



Domestic Demand

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7	16	44
Apartment			0
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

	Pop	Avg. Daily		Max Day †		Peak Hour ‡	
		m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Total Domestic Demand	44	12.3	8.6	60.4	41.9	91.2	63.3

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand

Property Type	Unit Rate	Units	Avg. Daily		Max Day		Peak Hour	
			m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Amenity space	2.5 L/m²/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office	75 L/9.3m²/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurant*	125 L/seat/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Light	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Heavy	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total I/CI Demand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Demand	12.3	8.6	60.4	41.9	91.2	63.3

† Max Day Peaking Factor = 4.9

‡ Peak Hour Peaking Factor = 7.4

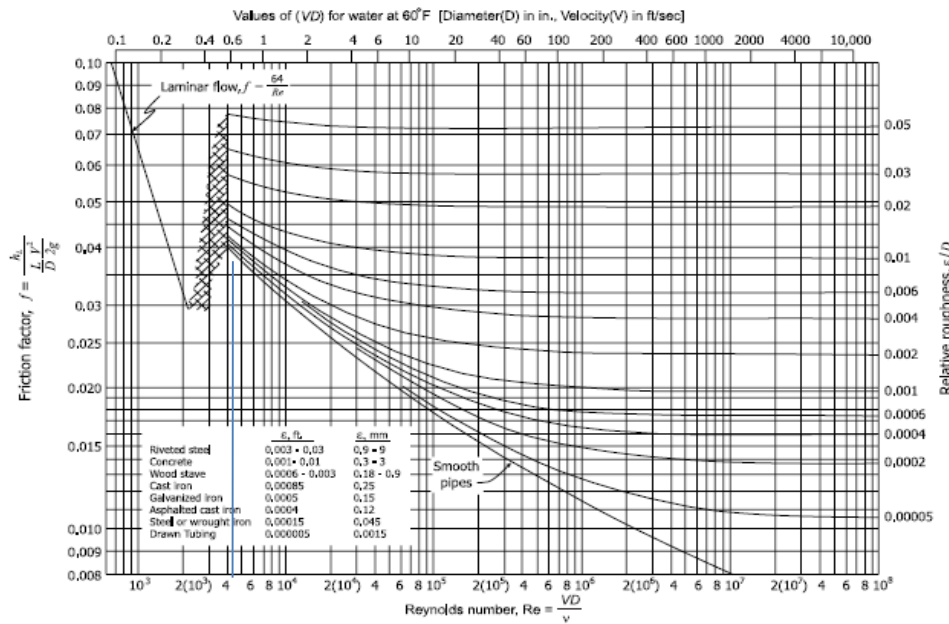
Estimated Head Loss per Darcy-Weisbach



Service Size 100 mm
Service Length 42.1 m
Peak Demand 1.06 L/s

Relative Roughness 0.0013
Kinematic Viscosity @ 4°C, ν 0.00000151 m²/s

Velocity, V 0.13 m/s
Re 8,938



Friction Factor, f 0.0375 (From Moody Diagram)

Head Loss

$$h_f = \frac{fL}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

h_f 1.47E-02 m H₂O

h_f 1.44E-01 kPa

Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999



Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement

$$F = 220C\sqrt{A}$$

L/min

Where **F** is the fire flow, **C** is the Type of construction and **A** is the Total floor area

Type of Construction:

Ordinary Construction

C 1 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1
A 1824.0 m² Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1

Fire Flow 9395.8 L/min
9000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Adjustments

2. Reduction for Occupancy Type

Limited Combustible -15%

Fire Flow 7650.0 L/min

3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

Non-Sprinklered 0%

Reduction 0 L/min

4. Increase for Separation Distance

Cons. of Exposed Wall	S.D	Lw	Ha	LH	EC
N Ordinary - Unprotected Openings	30.1m-45m	24	1	24	5%
S Ordinary - Unprotected Openings	>45m			0	0%
E Wood Frame	30.1m-45m	19	2	38	5%
W Ordinary - Unprotected Openings	3.1m-10m	19	2	38	16%
% Increase					26% value not to exceed 75%

Increase 1989.0 L/min

Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall

Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure

LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up.

EC = Exposure Charge

Total Fire Flow

Fire Flow 9639.0 L/min fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4
10000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

- Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by Pierre J. Tabet architect.
- Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion: Connection 1 (Mountshannon Drive)

Grnd Elev 91.98

	Node	Ground Elevation		
	m H₂O	m H₂O	PSI	kPa
Avg. Day	132.9	40.9	58.2	401.4
Peak Hour	125.9	33.9	48.3	332.8
Max Day + FF	124.5	32.5	46.3	319.0

Fire Flow 10000 L/min

Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion: Connection 2 (Mattino Way)

Grnd Elev 91.98

	Node	Ground Elevation		
	m H₂O	m H₂O	PSI	kPa
Avg. Day	132.5	40.5	57.7	397.5
Peak Hour	125.9	33.9	48.3	332.8
Max Day + FF	120.6	28.6	40.7	280.8

Fire Flow 10000 L/min

Alison Gosling

From: Charlotte Kelly
Sent: Wednesday, July 25, 2018 12:07 PM
To: Sharif, Sharif
Cc: Alison Gosling; Robert Freel
Subject: RE: 18-976 B - 255 Mountshannon Drive (Block 2)
Attachments: wtr-2018-07-23_17-976_BLOCK2.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hello Sharif,

Please find the FUS calculations attached.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank-you,

Charlotte Kelly, E.I.T.
Project Coordinator / Junior Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.511

email: ckelly@dsel.ca

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From: Sharif, Sharif <sharif.sharif@ottawa.ca>
Sent: July 25, 2018 9:25 AM
To: Charlotte Kelly <CKelly@dsel.ca>
Cc: Alison Gosling <AGosling@dsel.ca>; Robert Freel <RFreel@dsel.ca>
Subject: RE: 18-976 A - 255 Mountshannon Drive (Block 2)

Hello Kelly,

Please provide the FUS calculation sheet. Thanks.

Sharif

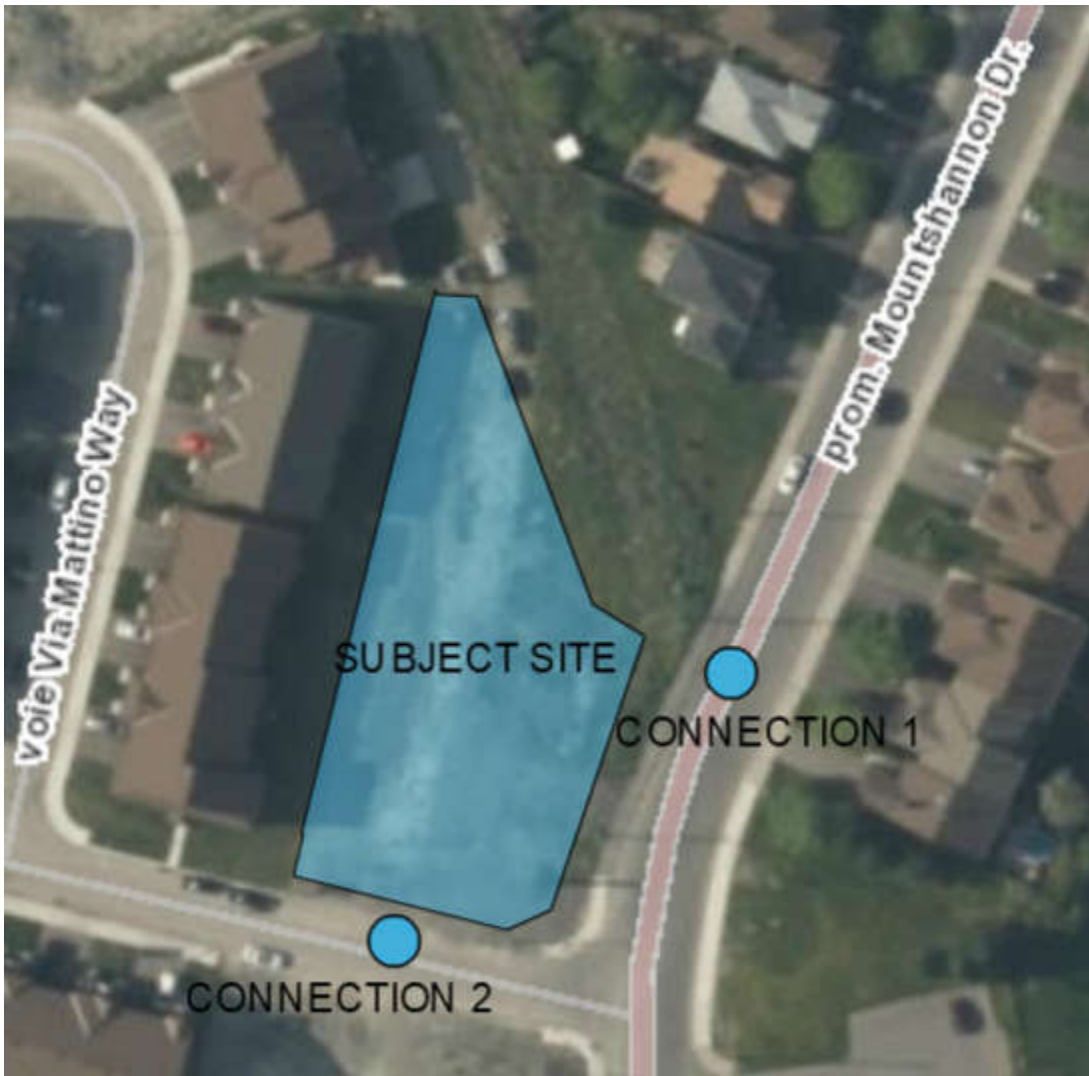
From: Charlotte Kelly <CKelly@dsel.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 11:36 AM
To: Sharif, Sharif <sharif.sharif@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Alison Gosling <AGosling@dsel.ca>; Robert Freel <RFreel@dsel.ca>
Subject: 18-976 A - 255 Mountshannon Drive (Block 2)

Good morning Sharif,

We would like to request water boundary conditions for Mountshannon Drive using the following proposed development demands:

1. Location of Service / Street Number: 255 Mountshannon Drive
2. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required for the proposed development:
 - The proposed development is residential use consisting of 16 units.
 - It is anticipated that the development will have a connection to be serviced from the existing 400 mm diameter watermain within Mountshannon Drive, as well as a connection to the existing 200 mm diameter watermain within Mattino Way, as shown by the attached map.
 - Fire demand based on FUS was used to calculate a fire demand of 10 000 L/min.
- 3.

	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	8.6	0.14
Max Day	41.9	0.70
Peak Hour	63.3	1.06



If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Thank you,

Charlotte Kelly, E.I.T.
Project Coordinator / Junior Designer

DSEL
david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.511
email: ckelly@dsel.ca

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BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



Boundary Conditions For: 18-976 B – 255 Mountshannon Dr.

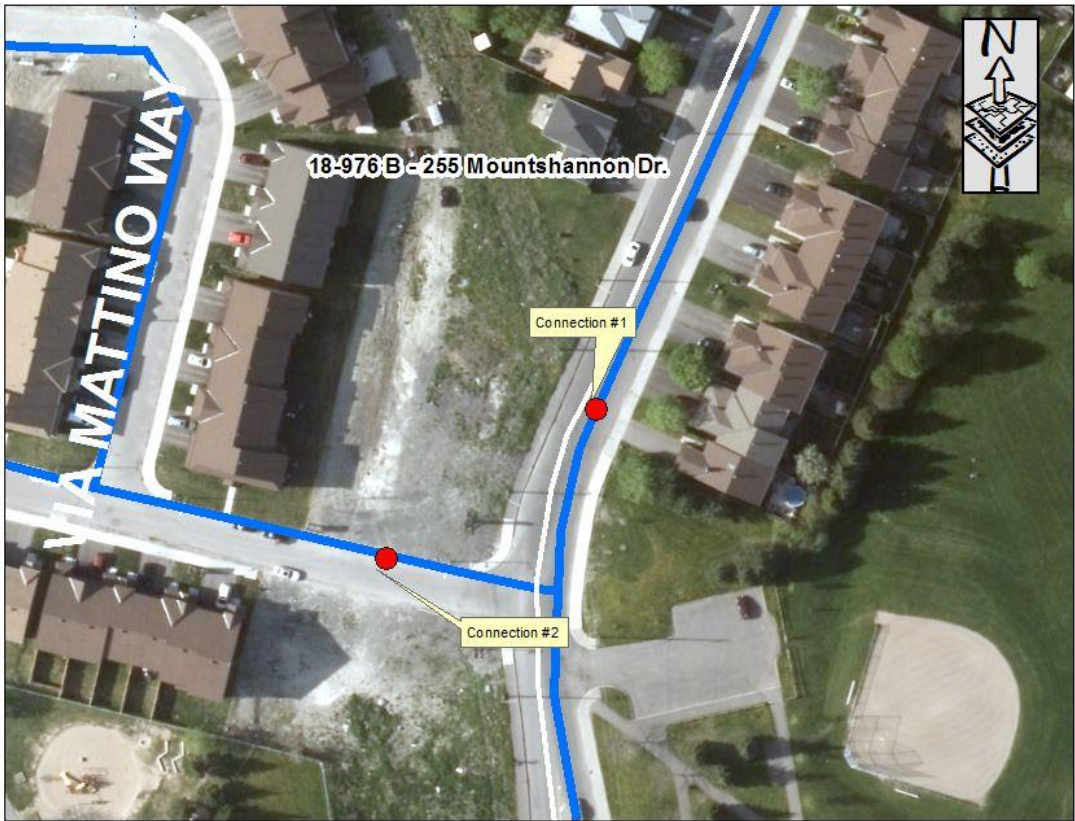
Date of Boundary Conditions: 2018-Aug-02

Provided Information:

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	8.4	0.1
Maximum Daily Demand	42	0.7
Peak Hour	63.6	1.1
Fire Flow #1 Demand	10,000	167

Number Of Connections: 2

Location:



BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



Results:

Connection #: 1

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	132.9	57.4
Peak Hour	125.9	47.4
Max Day Plus Fire (10,000) L/min	124.5	46.3

¹Elevation: **91.980 m**

Connection #: 2

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	132.5	58.2
Peak Hour	125.9	48.3
Max Day Plus Fire (10,000) L/min	120.6	39.8

¹Elevation: **91.980 m**

Notes:

1) As per the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi.) Pressure control measures to be considered are as follows, in order of preference:

- If possible, systems to be designed to residual pressures of 345 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) in all occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way without special pressure control equipment.
- Pressure reducing valves to be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve in the home/ building, located downstream of the meter so it is owner maintained.

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. Fire Flow analysis is a reflection of available flow in the watermain; there may be additional restrictions that occur between the watermain and the hydrant that the model cannot take into account.

CITY OF OTTAWA -
WATER DISTRIBUTION

2W2C

BARRHAVEN P.S.

FALLOWFIELD RD. RES. & P.S.

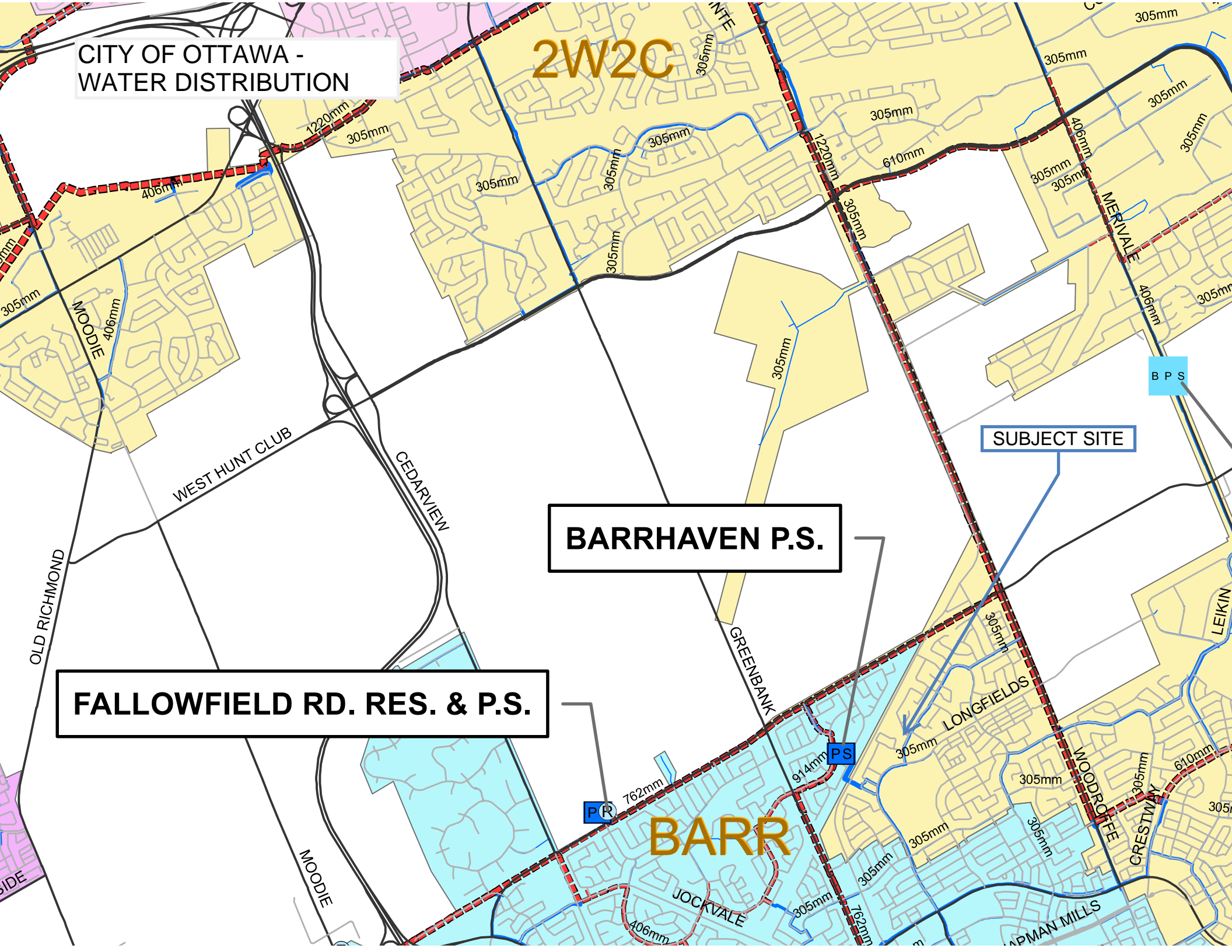
BARR

SUBJECT SITE

B P S

PS

PR



APPENDIX C

Wastewater Collection

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area 0.190 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow 0.05 L/s

Domestic Contributions

Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7	10	27
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

Total Pop 27

Average Domestic Flow 0.11 L/s

Peaking Factor 4.00

Peak Domestic Flow 0.44 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	5 L/m ² /d		0.00
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.00
School	70 L/student/d		0.00
Ex. Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow 0.00

Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow 0.00

Peak Industrial Flow** 0.00

Peak I/C/I Flow 0.00

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.11 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.44 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	0.49 L/s

Residential demands, Harmon's Correction Factor, Extraneous Flow Rates and Commercial Peaking Factor established by the City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01. Commercial demands established by City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4A.

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area 0.095 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow (Dry)	0.00 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Wet)	0.03 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Total)	0.03 L/s

Domestic Contributions

Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7	8	22
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

Total Pop 22

Average Domestic Flow 0.07 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.66

Peak Domestic Flow 0.26 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	5 L/m ² /d		0.00
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.00
School	70 L/student/d		0.00
Ex. Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow 0.00

Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow 0.00

Peak Industrial Flow** 0.00

Peak I/C/I Flow 0.00

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.08 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.27 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	0.30 L/s

Residential demands, Harmon's Correction Factor, Extraneous Flow Rates and Commercial Peaking Factor established by the City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01. Commercial demands established by City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4A.

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area 0.095 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow (Dry)	0.00 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Wet)	0.03 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Total)	0.03 L/s

Domestic Contributions

Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7	8	22
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

Total Pop 22

Average Domestic Flow 0.07 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.66

Peak Domestic Flow 0.26 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	5 L/m ² /d		0.00
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.00
School	70 L/student/d		0.00
Ex. Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow 0.00

Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow 0.00

Peak Industrial Flow** 0.00

Peak I/C/I Flow 0.00

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.08 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.27 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	0.30 L/s

Residential demands, Harmon's Correction Factor, Extraneous Flow Rates and Commercial Peaking Factor established by the City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01. Commercial demands established by City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4A.

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area 0.190 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow (Dry)	0.01 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Wet)	0.05 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Total)	0.06 L/s

Domestic Contributions

Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7	16	44
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

Total Pop 44

Average Domestic Flow 0.14 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.66

Peak Domestic Flow 0.52 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	5 L/m ² /d		0.00
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.00
School	70 L/student/d		0.00
Ex. Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow 0.00

Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow 0.00

Peak Industrial Flow** 0.00

Peak I/C/I Flow 0.00

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.15 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.53 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	0.59 L/s

Residential demands, Harmon's Correction Factor, Extraneous Flow Rates and Commercial Peaking Factor established by the City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01. Commercial demands established by City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4A.

SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

CLIENT: Mattino Developments Inc.
LOCATION: 255 Moutshannon Drive - Block 2
FILE REF: 17-976
DATE: 12-Sep-18

DESIGN PARAMETERS
Avg. Daily Flow Res. 280 L/p/d
Avg. Daily Flow Comm 50,000 L/ha/d
Avg. Daily Flow Instit. 50,000 L/ha/d
Avg. Daily Flow Indust 35,000 L/ha/d
Peak Fact Res. Per Harmons: Min = 2.0, Max =4.0
Peak Fact. Comm. 1.5
Peak Fact. Instit. 1.5
Peak Fact. Indust. per MOE graph
Infiltration / Inflow 0.28 L/s/ha
Min. Pipe Velocity 0.60 m/s full flowing
Max. Pipe Velocity 3.00 m/s full flowing
Mannings N 0.013



Location			Residential Area and Population										Commercial		Institutional		Industrial		Q _{C+I+I}	Infiltration			Total Flow (L/s)	DIA (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Pipe Data					
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	Number of Units by type				Pop.	Cumulative Area	Pop.	Peak. Fact.	Q _{res}	Area	Accu. Area	Area	Accu. Area	Total Area	Accu. Area		Infiltration Flow	Total	R					Velocity	Q _{cap}	Q / Q full			
			(ha)	Singles	Semi's	Town's	Apt's		(ha)	Pop.	(-)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)		(L/s)	(L/s)	(mm)					(%)	(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)
	SAN2	SAN1	0.190			8		22.0	0.190	22.0	4.00	0.29		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.190	0.190	0.053	0.34	200	0.35	20.2	0.031	0.050	0.62	19.4	0.02			
	SAN1	EX.MH	0.000					0.0	0.190	22.0	4.00	0.29		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.29	200	0.50	17.3	0.031	0.050	0.74	23.2	0.01			

SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

PROJECT: **Mattino Developments Inc.**
LOCATION: **255 Mountshannon Drive**
FILE REF: **17-976**
DATE: **12-Sep-18**

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Avg. Daily Flow Res. 350 L/p/d
Avg. Daily Flow Comm. 50,000 L/ha/d
Avg. Daily Flow Instit. 50,000 L/ha/d
Avg. Daily Flow Indust. 35,000 L/ha/d
Peak Fact Res. Per Harmons: Min = 2.0, Max =4.0
Peak Fact. Comm. 1.5
Peak Fact. Instit. 1.5
Peak Fact. Indust. per MOE graph

Infiltration / Inflow 0.28 L/s/ha
Min. Pipe Velocity 0.60 m/s full flowing
Max. Pipe Velocity 3.00 m/s full flowing
Mannings N 0.013



Location			Residential Area and Population							Commercial		Institutional		Industrial		Infiltration				Pipe Data								
Street	Up	Down	Area	Proposed Units	Pop.	Cumulative Area	Peak Fact.	Q _{res}	Area	Accu. Area	Area	Accu. Area	Area	Accu. Area	Q _{C+H+I}	Total Area	Accu. Area	Infiltration Flow	Total Flow	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{Hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Q _{cap}	Q / Q full	
			(ha)			(ha)	(-)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(-)	
Bonita Private	1	EX 100	2.379		310.0	2.379	310.0	4.00	5.02		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	2.379	2.379	0.666	5.69	200	0.35	11.1	0.031	0.050	0.62	19.4	0.29
	James Long Ct.	EX 400	1.480		92.0	1.480	92.0	4.00	1.49		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	1.480	1.480	0.414	1.91								
Mountshannon Dr.	12	EX 400	0.051	3	8.0	0.051	8.0	4.00	0.13		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.051	0.051	0.014	0.14	200	0.65	34.7	0.031	0.050	0.84	26.4	0.005
Mountshannon Dr.	EX 400	EX 100	0.222	10	27.0	1.752	127.0	4.00	2.06		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.222	1.752	0.491	2.55	250	0.88	85.0	0.049	0.063	1.14	55.8	0.05
	Sutcliffe Terr.	EX 100	6.050		334	6.050	334.0	4.00	5.41		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	6.050	6.050	1.694	7.11								
Mountshannon Dr.	EX 100	EX 600	0.608	8	56	10.789	827.0	3.85	12.90		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.608	10.789	3.021	15.92	250	0.88	85.0	0.049	0.063	1.14	55.8	0.29
Daventry Cres.	600	890	1.460		127	12.25	954	3.81	14.74		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	1.460	12.249	3.430	18.17	250	0.33	88.6	0.049	0.063	0.70	34.2	0.53
Daventry Cres.	890	880	3.890		308	16.14	1262	3.73	19.08		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	3.890	16.139	4.519	23.60	250	0.28	79.2	0.049	0.063	0.64	31.5	0.75
Daventry Cres.	880	870	0.330		28	16.47	1290	3.73	19.47		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.330	16.469	4.611	24.08	250	0.24	31.7	0.049	0.063	0.59	29.1	0.83
Daventry Cres.	870	860	0.800		95	17.27	1385	3.70	20.78		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.800	17.269	4.835	25.62	250	0.28	92.9	0.049	0.063	0.64	31.5	0.81
Daventry Cres.	860	850	0.090		7	17.36	1392	3.70	20.88		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.090	17.359	4.861	25.74	250	0.51	10.0	0.049	0.063	0.87	42.5	0.61
Daventry Cres.	850	8411	0.510		49	17.87	1441	3.69	21.55		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.510	17.869	5.003	26.56	300	0.32	80.5	0.071	0.075	0.77	54.7	0.49
Daventry Cres.	8411	8402	1.310		86	19.18	1527	3.67	22.73		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	1.310	19.179	5.370	28.10	300	0.32	29.7	0.071	0.075	0.77	54.7	0.51
Mountshannon Dr.	660	650	0.690		40	0.69	40	4.00	0.65		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.690	0.690	0.193	0.84	250	0.40	95.6	0.049	0.063	0.77	37.6	0.02
Mountshannon Dr.	650	640	3.770		244	4.46	284	4.00	4.60		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	3.770	4.460	1.249	5.85	250	1.50	45.3	0.049	0.063	1.48	72.8	0.08
Mountshannon Dr.	620	630	0.690		20	0.69	20	4.00	0.32		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.690	0.690	0.193	0.52	250	0.26	79.7	0.049	0.063	0.62	30.3	0.02
Mountshannon Dr.	630	640	0.490		49	1.18	69	4.00	1.12		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.490	1.180	0.330	1.45	250	0.62	85.5	0.049	0.063	0.95	46.8	0.03
Daventry Cresent	640	800	0.650		63	6.29	416	4.00	6.74		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.650	6.300	1.764	8.50	250	0.40	82.0	0.049	0.063	0.77	37.6	0.23
Daventry Cresent	800	810	0.660		60	6.95	476	3.99	7.68		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.660	6.960	1.949	9.63	250	0.32	71.0	0.049	0.063	0.69	33.6	0.29
Daventry Cresent	810	820	0.160		11	7.11	487	3.98	7.85		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.160	7.120	1.994	9.85	250	0.43	13.9	0.049	0.063	0.79	39.0	0.25
Daventry Cresent	820	830	0.660		77	7.77	564	3.95	9.02		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.660	7.780	2.178	11.20	250	0.32	74.5	0.049	0.063	0.69	33.6	0.33
Daventry Cresent	830	8402	0.610		70	8.38	634	3.92	10.06		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.610	8.390	2.349	12.41	250	1.39	74.6	0.049	0.063	1.43	70.1	0.18
Service Easement	8402	8414	0.000		0	27.56	2161	3.56	31.16		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.000	27.569	7.719	38.88	300	0.49	57.0	0.071	0.075	0.96	67.7	0.57

Sewers downstream of subject site

Corresponding structure identified by Sanitary Drainage Plan of the 1993 MSS.

***LONGFIELDS CENTRAL
SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT***

*Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd.
April 3rd, 2014*

7.0 WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The sanitary sewers in this development will connect to the north branch of the existing East Barrhaven Trunk (EBHT) sanitary sewer. The EBHT drains into the West Rideau Collector Sewer (WRCS) on Merivale Road and eventually makes its way to the Robert O. Pickard Environmental Centre to be treated before being released to the Ottawa River. The wastewater collection system is shown below in **Figure 7.1**.

Population estimates and sanitary flows for the proposed development are calculated using design criteria from the Sewer Design Guidelines:

Table 7-1: Wastewater Design Parameters

Parameter	Design Parameter
Town Home/Stacked Unit Population Density	2.7 people/unit
Average Apartment Unit Population Density	1.8 people/unit
Residential Flow Rate, Average Daily	350 L/cap/day
Residential Peaking Factor	Harmon Equation (min=2.0, max=4.0)
Commercial & Institutional Flow Rate	50,000 L/day/ha
ICI Peaking Factor	1.5
Infiltration Rate	0.28 L/s/ha
Minimum Pipe Size	250 mm (ICI), 200mm (Res)
Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s

The proposed peak sanitary flows are summarized below in **Table 7-2**.

Table 7-2: Proposed Wastewater Flow Summary

Development Condition	Towns/Stacked Towns	Apartments	Res. Area (ha)	Institutional Area (ha)	Infiltration Area (ha)	Peak Design Flow (L/s)
Proposed Site	103	80	4.17	0	4.80	8.84
External Upstream Contributions	16	0	0.21	0	0.46	0.81
Total	135	80	4.90	0	5.79	9.63
1998 Servicing Study Update	-	-	5.91	-	5.91	9.83

The theoretical peak design flow from the total development area will be 9.80L/s. Internally the proposed site peak flow is 9.63 L/s which can be serviced by 200mm diameter pipes with a minimum slope of 0.32% which have a capacity of 19.4L/s.



Figure 7.1: Wastewater Collection System

The 1998 Longfields Davidson Heights Servicing Study Update assigned a value of 86 people/gross ha to the area, resulting in an anticipated peak flow of 9.83 L/s. The proposed total peak flow is 0.03 L/s lower than this update had accounted for (0.30%). The downstream pipes are 900mm diameter with capacities of 707 L/s. None of the downstream pipes are running above capacity, therefore there is adequate downstream capacity to service the proposed development. Design sheets from the 1998 Servicing Study update are attached in **Appendix B**.

The proposed development will tie into the existing sanitary sewer in Mountshannon Drive at manhole MS3. The existing sewer is a 300mm diameter pipe with 0.32% slope and a capacity of approximately 57 L/s. Currently there are no additional services (no flow) in this section of sewer.

Block 1, consisting of 16 stacked townhomes will also be serviced into the existing sewer in Mountshannon Drive, between manholes MS3 and MS1. This is the most upstream section of the existing sewer with the only contribution coming from the proposed site. The existing sewer is a 250mm diameter pipe at 0.30% which has a capacity of 34 L/s.

Design calculations for the sewershed are attached in **Appendix B**, and a Sanitary Drainage Area Plan is located in **Appendix E**.

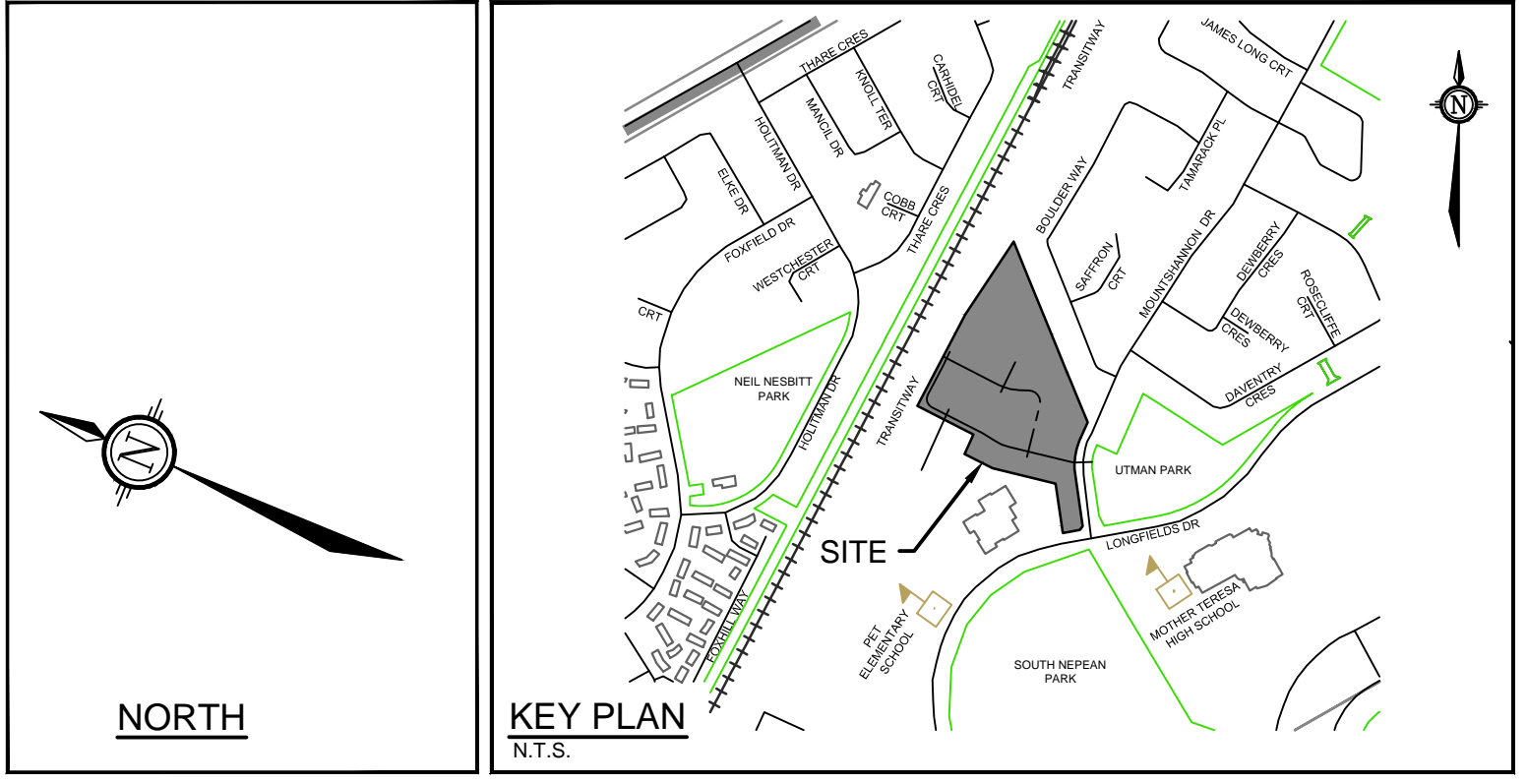
Longfields Central
SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

AREA			RESIDENTIAL							ICI		INFILTRATION			Total Flow (l/s)	PIPE								
AREA ID	From	To	Towns	Stacked Towns	Java	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	C/I Area (Ha)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infilt. Flow (l/s)		Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q _{full} (%)	d/D _{full}	v/V _{full} (%)	
645 Longfields Drive																								
C1	C32	109	16			43.2	43.2	4.00	0.70			0.52	0.52	0.15	0.85	200	2.60	65.2	55.17	1.70	1.5%	0.08	33.0%	
A20	111	109	4			10.8	10.8	4.00	0.18			0.20	0.20	0.06	0.23	200	2.00	24.9	48.39	1.49	0.5%	0.00	0.0%	
A1	109	107	10			27.0	81.0	4.00	1.31			0.29	1.01	0.28	1.60	200	0.50	55.8	24.19	0.75	6.6%	0.16	54.0%	
A2	107	105	10			27.0	108.0	4.00	1.75			0.27	1.28	0.36	2.11	200	0.55	35.4	25.38	0.78	8.3%	0.19	60.0%	
A3	105	103	6			16.2	124.2	4.00	2.01			0.17	1.45	0.41	2.42	200	1.75	41.8	45.26	1.40	5.3%	0.16	54.0%	
A5	121	119	25			67.5	67.5	4.00	1.09			0.70	0.70	0.20	1.29	200	1.00	85.1	34.22	1.06	3.8%	0.12	45.0%	
A6,A7	119	117	2		80	149.4	216.9	4.00	3.51			1.10	1.80	0.50	4.02	200	0.35	17.3	20.24	0.62	19.9%	0.30	78.0%	
A11,A21	117	115	1			2.7	219.6	4.00	3.56	0.20	0.17	0.28	2.08	0.58	4.31	200	0.35	28.5	20.24	0.62	21.3%	0.30	78.0%	
A12	115	113	3			8.1	227.7	4.00	3.69			0.09	2.17	0.61	4.30	200	0.35	18.8	20.24	0.62	21.2%	0.30	78.0%	
A4	113	103	21			56.7	284.4	4.00	4.61			0.57	2.74	0.77	5.38	200	0.35	75.5	20.24	0.62	26.6%	0.34	83.0%	
A13,A14	103	101	11	10		56.7	465.3	3.99	7.52			0.52	4.71	1.32	8.84	200	0.35	67.9	20.24	0.62	43.7%	0.44	96.0%	
	101	MS3				0.0	465.3	3.99	7.52			0.00	4.71	1.32	8.84	200	0.35	13.8	20.24	0.62	43.7%	0.44	96.0%	
Existing in Mountshannon Drive																								
A15	MS1	MS3		16		43.2	43.2	4.00	0.70			0.38	0.38	0.11	0.81	250	0.30	75.8	33.98	0.67	2.4%	0.08	33.0%	
Connection to EBHT																								
A19	MS3	K2				0.0	508.5	3.97	8.18			0.08	5.17	1.45	9.63	300	0.32	15.5	57.07	0.78	16.9%	0.27	73.0%	

Design Parameters:				Population Density:				Project: 112021							
Avg Flow/Person =		350		l/day				Towns		2.7		ppl/unit		Designed: LRW	
Infiltration =		0.28		l/s/ha				Stacked Towns		2.7		ppl/unit		Checked: MAB	
Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)														Date: April 2, 2014	
Pipe Friction n =		0.013													
Comm./Inst. Flow =		50000		l/ha/day				Java		1.8		ppl/unit			
Peaking Factor Comm./Inst. =		1.5													



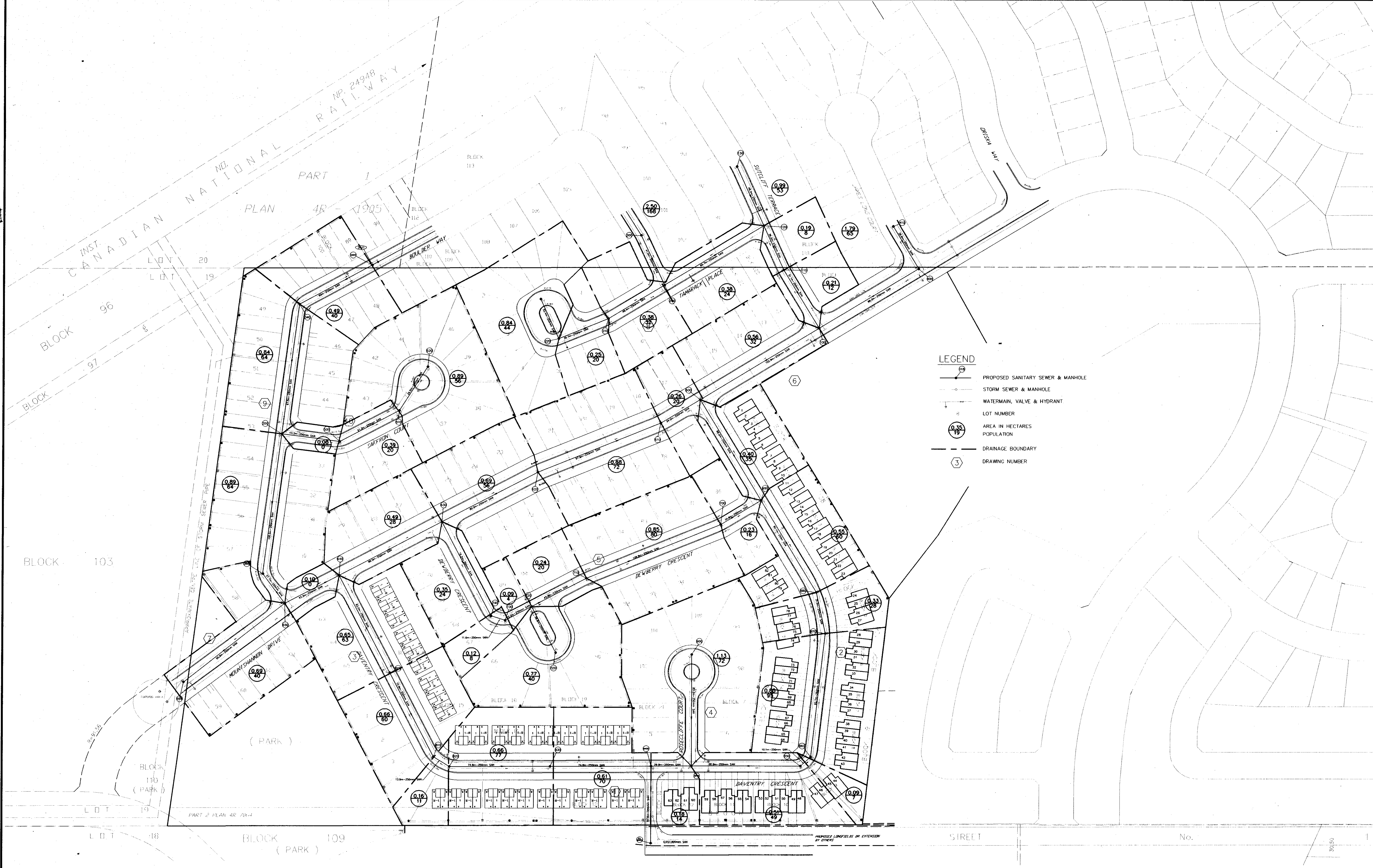




<p>CITY of OTTAWA LONGFIELDS CENTRAL 591 LONGFIELDS DRIVE</p> <p>SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN</p>	PROJECT No:	112021-SAN
	REV	
	REV # 5	
	DRAWING No:	112021-SAN

***LONGFIELDS/DAVIDSON HEIGHTS SERVICEABILITY STUDY
CITY OF NEPEAN***

*Oliver, Mangione, McCalla & Associates Limited
February 1993*



LEGEND

- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLE
- STORM SEWER & MANHOLE
- WATERMAIN, VALVE & HYDRANT
- LOT NUMBER
- AREA IN HECTARES
- POPULATION
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- DRAWING NUMBER

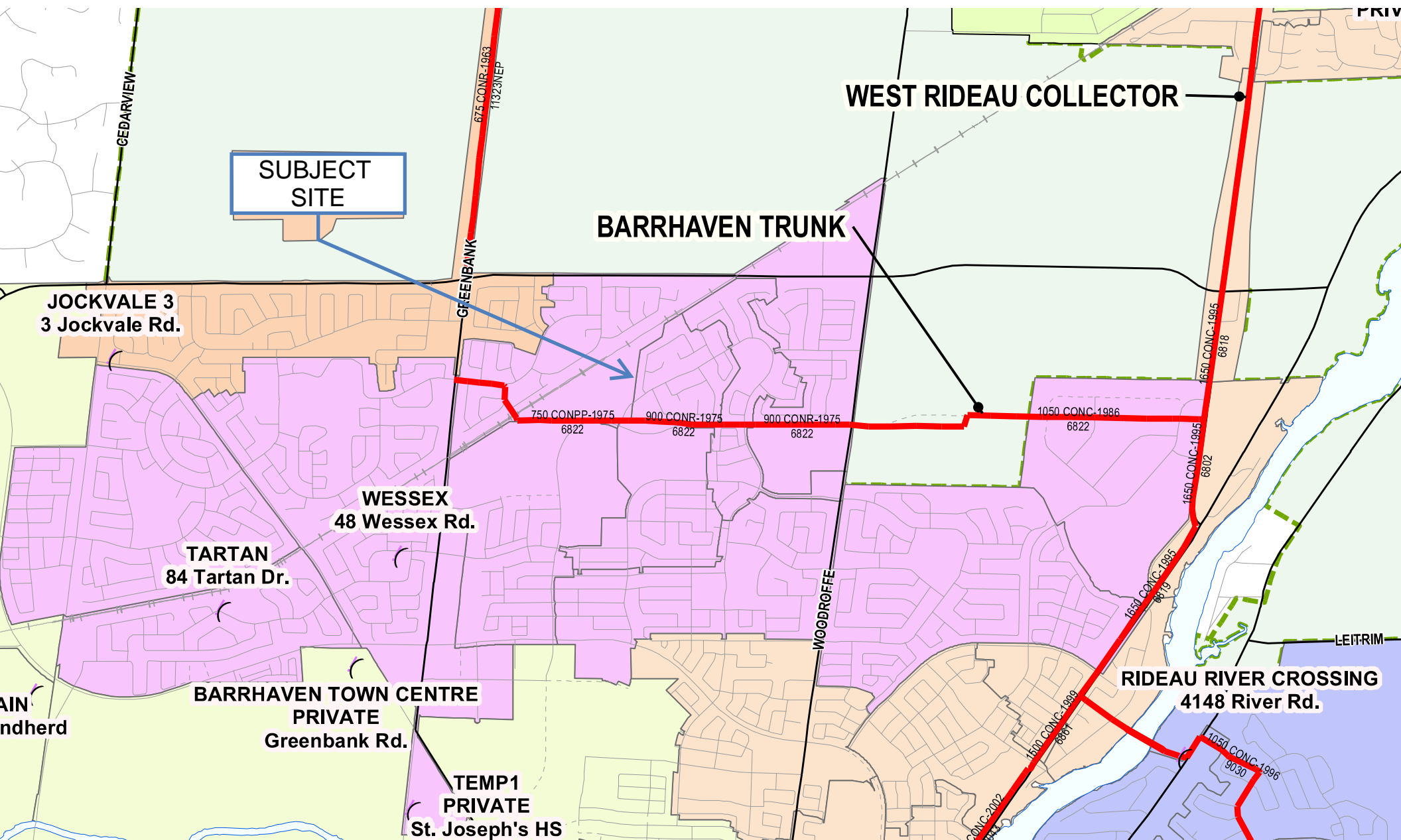
	 J.L. Richards & Associates Limited Consulting Engineers, Architect & Planners OTTAWA/KINGSTON/SUDBURY, CANADA	22-763 N78	<table border="1"><tr><th>NO.</th><th>DATE</th><th>BY</th><th>REVISION</th></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>16/09/93</td><td>W.Z.</td><td>AS PER RMOC</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>AUG. 93</td><td>W.Z.</td><td>ISSUED FOR MOC APPROVAL</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>MAR. 93</td><td>W.Z.</td><td>ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL</td></tr></table>				NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION	3	16/09/93	W.Z.	AS PER RMOC	2	AUG. 93	W.Z.	ISSUED FOR MOC APPROVAL	1	MAR. 93	W.Z.	ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL	<table border="1"><tr><td>DRAWN BY T.S.</td><td>DATE JAN.93</td></tr><tr><td>DESIGN BY W.Z.</td><td>DATE JAN.93</td></tr><tr><td>CHECKED BY J.G.C.</td><td>DATE</td></tr><tr><td>APPROVED BY</td><td>DATE</td></tr></table>		DRAWN BY T.S.	DATE JAN.93	DESIGN BY W.Z.	DATE JAN.93	CHECKED BY J.G.C.	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	 LONGFIELDS CITY OF NEPEAN SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN	CONTRACT NO. 11753 11754 DRAWING NO. D-SA
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PHASE II

4062

CITY OF OTTAWA - SANITARY TRUNK SEWERS AND COLLECTION AREAS



APPENDIX D

Stormwater Management

Stormwater - Proposed Development
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate

Area 0.190 ha

Minor System

Q 64.0 L/s/ha
Q 12.2 L/s

*Release rate and storage volume required based on Longfields Concentral Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Study prepared by Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd.

Volume Required 167.0 m³/ha
Volume Required 31.7 m³

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Area ID	C1, C2 & C3	C1	C2	C3	Total
Area		0.050	0.084	0.056	0.190
C		0.52	0.78	0.63	0.65

Stage Attenuated Areas Storage Summary

	Stage (m)	Surface Storage			Surface and Subsurface Storage			
		Ponding (m ²)	h _o (m)	delta d (m)	V* (m ³)	V _{acc} ** (m ³)	Q _{release} † (L/s)	V _{drawdown} (hr)
Orifice INV	89.77		0.00			0.0	0	0.00
Storage Pipe SL	89.92		0.15	0.15	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.00
Storage Pipe OBV	90.07		0.30	0.15	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.00
T/L	91.90	0.2	2.13	1.83	6.0	6.0	11.6	0.14
0.10m Ponding	92.00	108.0	2.23	0.10	3.7	9.8	12.0	0.23
0.15m Ponding	92.05	228.8	2.28	0.05	8.2	18.0	12.1	0.41
0.20m Ponding	92.10	326.5	2.33	0.05	13.8	31.8	12.3	0.72

* V=Incremental storage volume

**V_{acc}=Total surface and sub-surface

† Q_{release} = Release rate calculated from Tempest LMF Curve

Orifice Location STM102 Dia LMF95
Total Area 0.190 ha
C 0.65 Rational Method runoff coefficient

t _c (min)	5-year				
	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual} † (L/s)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Q _{stored} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
10	104.2	36.0	12.1	23.9	14.3
15	83.6	28.8	12.1	16.8	15.1
20	70.3	24.3	12.1	12.2	14.6
25	60.9	21.0	12.1	9.0	13.4
30	53.9	18.6	12.1	6.5	11.8
35	48.5	16.7	12.1	4.7	9.8
40	44.2	15.3	12.1	3.2	7.6
45	40.6	14.0	12.1	2.0	5.3
50	37.7	13.0	12.1	0.9	2.8
55	35.1	12.1	12.1	0.1	0.2
60	32.9	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0
65	31.0	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0
70	29.4	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0
75	27.9	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
80	26.6	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
85	25.4	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
90	24.3	8.4	8.4	0.0	0.0
95	23.3	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
100	22.4	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0
105	21.6	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
110	20.8	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0

5-year Q_{attenuated} 12.06 L/s
5-year Max. Storage Required 15.1 m³
Est. 5-year Storage Elevation 92.03 m

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

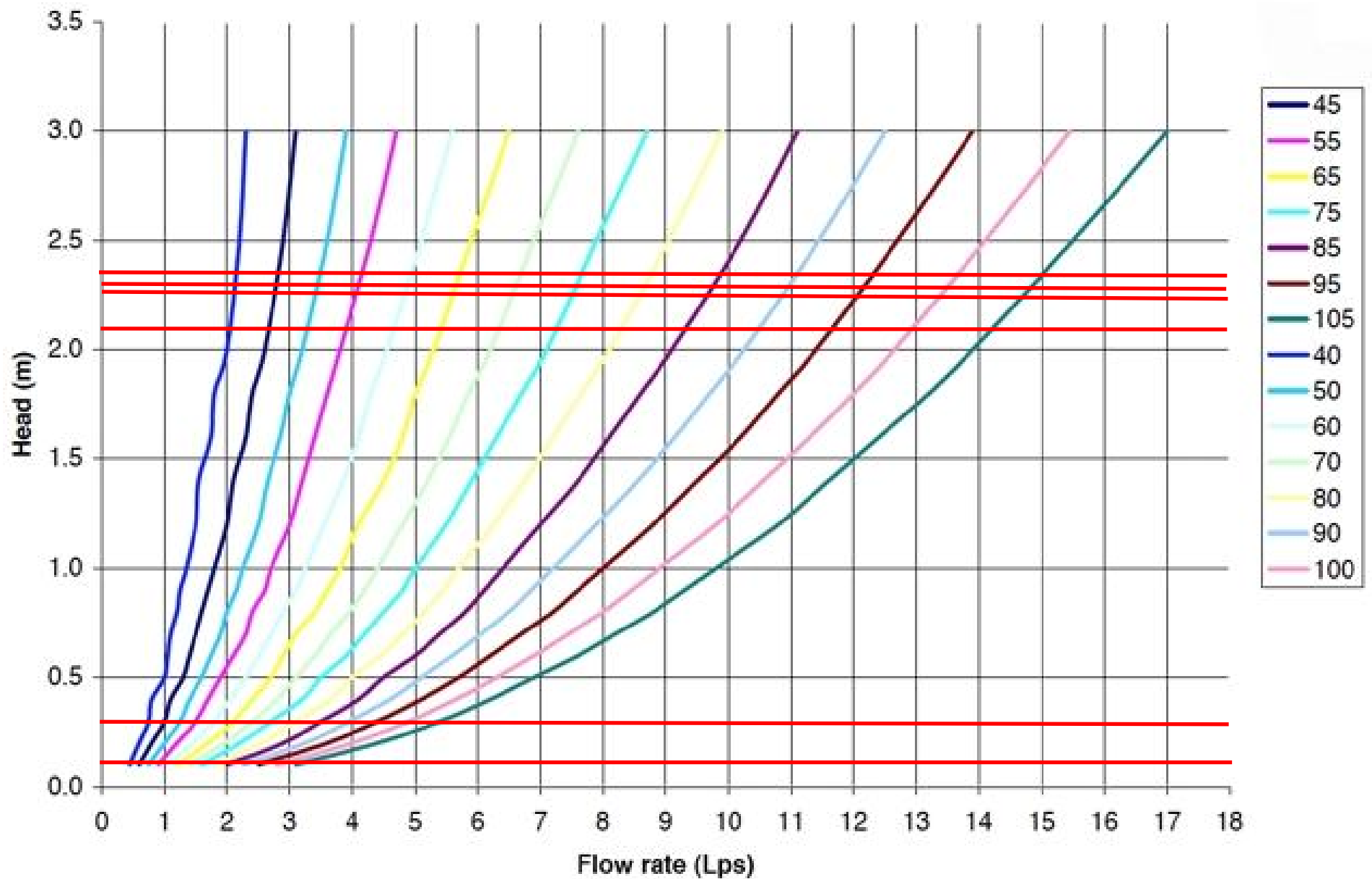
Control Area	5-Year Release Rate (L/s)	5-Year Required Storage (m ³)	Available Storage (m ³)
A	12.1	15.1	31.8
Total	12.1	15.1	31.8

										Sewer Data								
Area ID	Up	Down	Area (ha)	C (-)	Indiv Ax C	Acc Ax C	T _c (min)	I (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	DIA (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	A _{hydraulic} (m ²)	R (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Qcap (L/s)	Time Flow (min)	Q / Q full (-)
C1	CB2	STM101	0.050	0.52	0.03	0.03	10.0	104.2	7.5	250	1.00	13.5	0.049	0.063	1.21	59.5	0.2	0.13
							10.2											
C2	CB1	STM101	0.084	0.78	0.07	0.09	10.2	103.2	26.4	250	1.00	2.0	0.049	0.063	1.21	59.5	0.0	0.44
							10.2											
	STM101	STM102	0.050	0.52	0.03	0.14	10.2	103.1	41.1	300	0.50	17.0	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.3	0.60
							10.5											
C3	CB'L'8	CB'L'7	0.056	0.63	0.04	0.13	10.2	103.2	36.4	250	0.50	10.8	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.2	0.87
	CB'L'7	CB'T'6			0.00	0.13	10.2	103.1	36.4	250	0.50	13.6	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.3	0.87
	CB'T'6	CB'T'5			0.00	0.13	10.5	101.7	35.9	250	0.50	16.4	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.3	0.85
	CB'T'5	CB'T'4			0.00	0.13	10.8	100.2	35.4	250	0.50	16.9	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.3	0.84
	CB'T'4	CB3			0.00	0.13	11.1	98.6	34.8	250	0.50	8.6	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.2	0.83
	CB3	STM MH102			0.00	0.13	11.3	97.8	34.5	250	0.50	7.6	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.1	0.82
							11.4											
	STM MH102	STM MH103				0.27	11.4	97.2	73.1	300	1.00	4.4	0.071	0.075	1.37	96.7	0.1	0.76
	STM MH103	EX. STM				0.27	11.5	96.9	72.9	300	1.00	13.8	0.071	0.075	1.37	96.7	0.2	0.75
							11.7											

C1	Imp.	Perv.	Total
Area	0.023	0.027	0.050
C	0.9	0.2	0.52

C2	Imp.	Perv.	Total
Area	0.071	0.014	0.084
C	0.9	0.2	0.78

C3	Imp.	Perv.	Total
Area	0.034	0.021	0.056
C	0.9	0.2	0.63



***LONGFIELDS CENTRAL
SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT***

*Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd.
April 3rd, 2014*

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

The stormwater management criteria for the proposed development was prepared in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and the Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998).

4.1 Storm Drainage/ Conveyance

- Storm sewers will be designed to convey the 1:5 year post-development peak flow for the proposed development
- Overland flows are to be confined within the right-of-ways and/or defined drainage easements for all storms up to the 1:100 year event.
- ICD flow rates are to be calculated for each drainage area to ensure that the following stormwater management (SWM) objectives are satisfied with respect to the 1998 Serviceability Study Update Report (1998) and City of Ottawa Design Guidelines:
 - Flow into the minor system will be controlled to a maximum of 64 L/s/ha where available;
 - Road sags will be designed to allow a maximum ponding depth of 0.25m;
 - Rearyard swales will be designed to allow a maximum static ponding depth of 0.30m;
 - Surface storage in backyards will be accounted for in design computations;
 - Provide total on-site storage (right-of-ways, rearyards, parking lots, rooftop, underground, etc.) of 100 m³/ha;
 - Maximum flow depths and elevations on streets shall not exceed 300 mm and shall be confined to the road right-of-way and shall not be within 300 mm (vertical) to the nearest building opening.
 - The maximum flow depth on streets (both public and private and on parking lots) under either static or dynamic conditions shall be 300 mm;
 - The product of the 100 year flow depth (m) on street and flow velocity (m/s) shall not exceed 0.6;
 - The 100 year hydraulic grade line within the storm sewers shall not be within 30 cm (vertical) to adjacent building underside of footing;
 - A set downstream HGL of 90.54m at MH 100 will govern the 100-yr HGL throughout the site;
 - A set downstream HGL of 89.92m within the storm trunk will govern the 100-yr HGL at the inlet lead from RYCB-10
 - Major system flow leaving the site will convey along Mountshannon Drive and stored as surface storage in the existing major system outlet of SWM Park 959.

4.2 Storm Sewer Design (Minor System)

The minor system flows from the Longfields Central Development is conveyed through Street 14 and outlets into the existing 1350mm trunk sewer through Manhole MH100 at Mountshannon Drive. The minor system from the large grassed area along the northern section of the site will outlet into the existing 1350mm trunk between Manhole MHT-2 and MHT-3. The overall layout of the proposed storm sewer network is shown on **Figure 4.1**

The proposed storm sewers have been designed using the Rational Method and design sheets are located in **Appendix B**. The corresponding Storm Drainage Area Plan (Drawing 112021-STM) is provided in **Appendix E**. The design criteria used in sizing the storm sewers are summarized in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters

Parameter	Design Criteria
Local Roads	5 Year Return Period
Storm Sewer Design	Rational Method/AutoDesk Storm Analysis
IDF Rainfall Data	Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines
Time of Concentration (T_c)	10 min
Minimum Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Minimum Diameter	250 mm

4.2.1 Inlet Control Devices

Inlet control devices (ICD's) will be installed in all road and rearyard catchbasins to limit the inflows to the minor system during all storm events. Catchbasin leads will typically be interconnected with a single ICD controlling inflow to the storm sewer.

Inlet control devices are proposed at all storm sewer inlets within the roadways and rearyards to ensure inflows to the storm sewer system are regulated to 64 L/s/ha. Inlet control devices shall be a combination of CB lead plug/insertion type and Vortex units based on the allowable flow entering the minor system for each sub-catchment. ICD plug sizes are to be selected from the approved Ottawa standards for round orifices (83mm, 94mm, 102mm, 108mm, 127mm, 152mm, 178mm) and Vortex units based on the ICD curves in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 7-C.

4.3 Overland Flow Path (Major System)

The right-of-ways have been designed to convey runoff from storms that exceed the allowable flow into the minor system. The road profiles have been graded to ensure that the 100-year peak overland flows are confined within the right-of-way at a maximum static flow depth of 0.30m (static ponding + cascading flow). The major system has been designed to ensure that the product of velocity x depth does not exceed 0.60 during the 100-year event.

4.4 Offsite Major System Storage - SWM PARK 959

It is proposed that all overland major system flow leaving the Longfields Central development will be accommodated as surface storage in the SWM Park 959 located at the intersection of Mountshannon Drive and Longfields Drive as specified in the *Servicing Report for Longfields Development* (David McManus Engineering, Revised June 2007).

4.5 Infiltration Best Management Practices

Lot level and infiltration best management practices (BMPs) will be used to mitigate against the potential reduction in infiltration resulting from development. Proposed BMPs for groundwater infiltration include:

- Roof leaders will be directed to rearyard areas.

By implementing infiltration BMPs as part of the storm drainage design, the impacts of development on the hydrologic cycle can be considerably reduced. Infiltration of clean runoff will have additional benefits for stormwater management.

Table 5-4: Longfields Central Development SWM Breakdown (100-year storm event)

Description	Area	Minor System Flow		Total Static Ponding		Major System Flow
	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s/ha)	(m³)	(m³/ha)	(L/s)
High Density Residential						
Block 1 (A-29)	0.21	6.0	28.8	20.8	100.0	94.3
Block 2 (A-30)	0.15	9.6	63.9	25.0	166.7	10.3
Block 21(A-2a/b)	1.00	37.6	37.5	270.0	270.0	38.7
Medium Density Residential						
Medium-Density	3.63	257.0	70.7	186.4	51.3	314.9
Total	4.99	310.1	62.1	502.2	100.6	458.4

Table 5-5: Longfields Central SWM Summary (100-yr storm event)

Description	Area (ha)	Minor System Flow		Total Static Ponding		Major System Flow
		(L/s)	(L/s/ha)	(m ³)	(m ³ /ha)	(L/s)
Longfields Central Development	4.99	310.1	62.1	502.2	100.6	458.4
*Campanale Dev. Controlled (A-22,31,32)	0.66	42.2	64.0	27.4	41.5	194.2
*Campanale Dev. Uncontrolled (A-17,18)	0.11	-	-	-	-	40.2
*Campanale Dev. Major Overland (A-33)	0.23	-	-	2.3	9.9	45.4
Total to Mountshannon Drive	5.99	352 L/s	-	-	-	738 L/s
**Total Overland Flow into SWM Park 959	-	-	-	-	-	535 L/s

*Values as per approved Campanale Homes Development taken from Longfields Subdivision (Stantec – 2013)

** Dynamic Flow taken from the Autodesk SSA Model (Chicago 100-yr 4 Hour Event)

Please note in Table 5.5. that the total overland flow into the existing SWM Park 959 is less than the total flow to Mount Shannon Drive from the site due to the dynamic flow routing through Mountshannon Drive and surface storage located at the sag (CB X2-X3) adjacent to SWM Park 959 along Mountshannon Drive.

Results provided above show that the minor system flow leaving the Longfields Central Development is being controlled to 64 L/s/ha as required in the Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998). A significant amount of major system overland flow is conveyed onto Mountshannon Drive from the Longfields Central development. This is due to the constraint on the minor system inlets through the site and also the large amount of major system flow contributing from the adjacent Campanale Homes development areas.

5.4.4 Major System Outlet – SWM PARK 959

A weighted average runoff coefficient (*C-Value*) for detailed design of the Longfields Central Development site (4.99 ha), based on the parameters stated in Table 5.1 was calculated to be 0.62 (60.0% IMP). This updated C-Value was determined to be above the assumed C-Value provided in the Longfields Davidson Heights SWM Park 959 Modeling Update completed by Stantec Engineering (March 1, 2013). The Stantec model update estimated an overall sub-catchment area (Area ID-23) of 5.75 ha and runoff coefficient of 0.55. A decrease in area and

increase in imperviousness within the development has changed from the most recent Stantec SWM Model of Park 959 (*March 1, 2013*).

Modeling updates completed by Stantec Engineering (*March 1, 2013*) for the SWM Park 959 have been completed to address the need for more storage during complete development of the Longfields Davidson Heights area.

To approximate the major system flow differences between the Stantec estimation and the detailed design of the Longfields Central Development by Novatech, the total area of the development site was multiplied by the weighted C-value to get a value that is initially used within the rational method equation. Because no detailed hydrologic modeling is being completed by Novatech for the total tributary areas to SWM Park 959 and Novatech currently does not have the hydrologic model of SWM Park 959, this calculation should suffice in approximating how close the estimated and detailed design major system flows are to each other based on strictly the weighted parameters of the site. The calculations are as follows:

Stantec (March 1, 2013) Design:

Area (ha) = 5.75 ha

C-Value = 0.55

A x C = 3.16

Novatech Engineering Detailed Design:

Area (ha) = 4.99 ha

C-Value = 0.62

A x C = 3.09

It has been determined that Stantec assumed more conservative parameters for the Longfields Central Development than what the detailed design has computed. Therefore, more overland major system flow into SWM Park 959 was computed by Stantec from the subject site than the flow provided within the detailed design by Novatech Engineering in this report. The hydrologic analysis of SWM Park 959 is therefore adequate in representing the Longfields Central Development and no further analysis is required.

5.4.5 Future Development Blocks

During detailed design of the Longfields Development, it was determined that the medium density residential area is unable to provide the 64 L/s/ha and 100 m³/ha through storage within the roadway and rearyard areas as requested in the *Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998)*. To achieve the guidelines set out in the Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998) throughout the development, the following high unit residential blocks will be restricted to the design criteria provided below:

Block 1 (0.21 ha)

- Restricted minor system flow of 6.0 L/s (28.8 L/s/ha)
- On-Site storage of 20.8 m³ (100 m³/ha)

Block 2 (0.15 ha)

- Restricted minor system flow of 9.6 L/s (64 L/s/ha)
- On-Site storage of 25 m³ (167 m³/ha)



STM MANHOLE TABLE	
MANHOLE ID	OBVERT
100	SE=89.07 SW=89.07 NW=89.07
102	NE=89.15 SW=89.15
104	NE=89.27 NW=89.27
106	E=89.91 N=89.91 W=89.91
108	E=90.16 NW=90.16
110	SE=90.38 NW=90.38
112	SE=90.72 SW=90.72 NW=90.72
114	SE=91.03
116	S=90.18 NW=90.18
118	SE=90.25 W=90.25
120	E=90.39 W=90.39
122	E=90.44 NE=90.44 NW=90.44
124	SW=90.67 SE=90.67 NE=90.67
126	NE=90.85
KT208	S=89.51 NW=89.51
KT209	SE=89.15 NW=89.15
KT539	S=89.32 N=89.32
MS2	W=90.26 N=90.34
MS4	S=90.23 N=89.42

LEGEND

- 0.35

1

0.70

DRAINAGE AREA (hectares)

AREA ID

RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT
- 100

100

PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE & SEWER WITH DIRECTION OF FLOW

EXISTING STORM MANHOLE & SEWER WITH DIRECTION OF FLOW
- CB

CB

PROPOSED ROAD CATCHBASIN

EXISTING ROAD CATCHBASIN
- MAJOR SYSTEM FLOW ROUTE



NOTE:
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.

Mattino
DEVELOPMENTS INC.

171 CLARIDGE DRIVE
OTTAWA, ON
K2J 5V8

3.	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	APR 03/14	MAB
2.	REVISED PLAN OF SUBDIVISION	FEB 14/14	MAB
1.	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	JUN 07/13	KJM

No	REVISION	DATE	BY

SCALE

1:500

0

5

10

15

20

DESIGN	LRW
CHECKED	MAB
DRAWN	DTD
CHECKED	MAB
APPROVED	JGR

FOR REVIEW ONLY

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ENGINEERING
CONSULTANTS LTD.

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(613) 254-5867
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CITY OF OTTAWA
LONGFIELDS CENTRAL
591 LONGFIELDS DRIVE

PROJECT No: 112021
REV: REV # 3
DRAWING No: 112021-STM

STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

STANTEC 2002 UPDATE

HGL Analysis

August 12th, 2002

File: 634 00365

Jean Lachance, P.Eng.
Program Manager, Infrastructure Approvals (South Ottawa)
Development Services Department
City of Ottawa
2 Constellation Drive, 5th floor
Nepean, On, K2G 5J9

Dear Mr. Lachance

Reference: *Update to Longfields / Davidson-Heights model*

Further to our July 19th, 2002 memo to Larry Erion (DSD) and Chris Rogers (TUPW) regarding changes to the above noted model, please find herein a summary of the modifications that were undertaken as well as a revised drainage area map, SWM pond summary and HGL summary.

Changes to DDSWMM Model:

The latest DDSWMM version (LDJLY-15.dat) was obtained from the Infrastructure Branch of TUPW. The model was modified to reflect to following changes:

- The major flow from Area 85 now drains to Area 51 and eventually to pond 998 (along Beatrice Dr.) as opposed to draining to pond 198, which is also the culvert on Woodroffe Avenue .
- Area 78 now drains to Area 77 and eventually to pond 998 on Beatrice Drive. This area also used to drain to pond 198 on Woodroffe Avenue.
- It was noted that in the current DDSWMM version, pond 997 (at Beatrice and Claridge) was removed and all areas draining to it were re-routed to pond 998 (on Beatrice, north of Claridge). This change was confirmed by Larry Erion.
- The overland areas draining to pond 198 (Woodroffe culvert) consist of areas 50 and 87 for a total drainage area of 11.14 ha.
- Areas 943 and 944, that consists of Woodroffe avenue between Claridge Drive and Fallowfield Road, were halved since half of Woodroffe avenue will drain to roadside ditches (and eventually into a ravine). The area of Woodroffe that

drains to the minor system was modified to reflect the actual number of Catchbasins (as per the McCormick Ranking Drawings) and the catchbasins were modified to simulate actual CBs with a maximum capture of 50 L/s (as opposed to 19.8 L/s from regular CBs with ICDs).

All changes are documented in the model. The model has been saved as version 16 (LDJLY-16.txt). The revised drainage area map that was produced by TUPW has been revised to reflect the above noted changes. The map is appended herein.

Impact on Woodroffe Avenue Culvert:

The proposed 600 mm dia concrete culvert on Woodroffe Avenue (between Claride Drive and Longfields Drive) was reviewed base on the revised analysis. The original DDSWMM analysis estimated the peak flow at this location to be approximately 3.34 cms. The modifications to the major system have reduced this peak flow to 1.55 cms.

Using the profile information provided by McCormick Ranking, the 600 mm dia culvert will have the following specifications:

- Culvert Dia = 600 mm
- Culvert length = 45 m
- Inlet at 90.48, outlet at 90.35 , slope of 0.29%

The analysis was undertaken using the Environment Canada culvert program. In order to pass the 1.55 cms flow without overtopping the roadway, **twin 600 mm diameter concrete culverts will be required**. The maximum upstream WL will be 92.45 m.

Impact on Pond 998 (Beatrice Drive):

Since more flow is now being diverted to the Beatrice Drive Pond, we have reviewed the required volume for this pond. The total area draining to Pond 998 now consists of 46.05 ha as opposed to 29.73 ha outlined in Appendix J of the 1998 study. The new required volume for this facility is 3656 m³ with a corresponding area of 0.55 ha (assuming a depth of 0.7 m).

We have revised appendix J and have appended it to this letter for your information.

Impact on Minor System (Changes to XP-SWMM model):

The latest XP-SWMM version (LDHNOV15.XP) was obtained from the Infrastructure Branch of TUPW. The revised output from the modified DDSMMM model was interfaced with the XP-SWMM model and a new run was done to obtain new results.

The analysis shows that the HGL has not increased due to the changes to Woodroffe Avenue. Actually, the results show a slight decrease in HGL attributable most likely to the timing of the uncontrolled flow from Woodroffe Avenue.

A new 100 year HGL table has been prepared and is appended to this letter. Please note that most of the changes to the HGL from the original table are due to changes in pipe inverts, lengths and locations. **It is therefore critical that inverts (or obverts) or proposed or as-built drawings be checked against the model to ensure that HGL are realistic. It may be necessary to revise the model again to reflect what is being proposed.**

We have also included for your information a revised drainage area map that shows the latest drainage area boundaries.

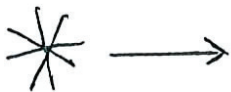
If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 724-4085.

Yours very truly,

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

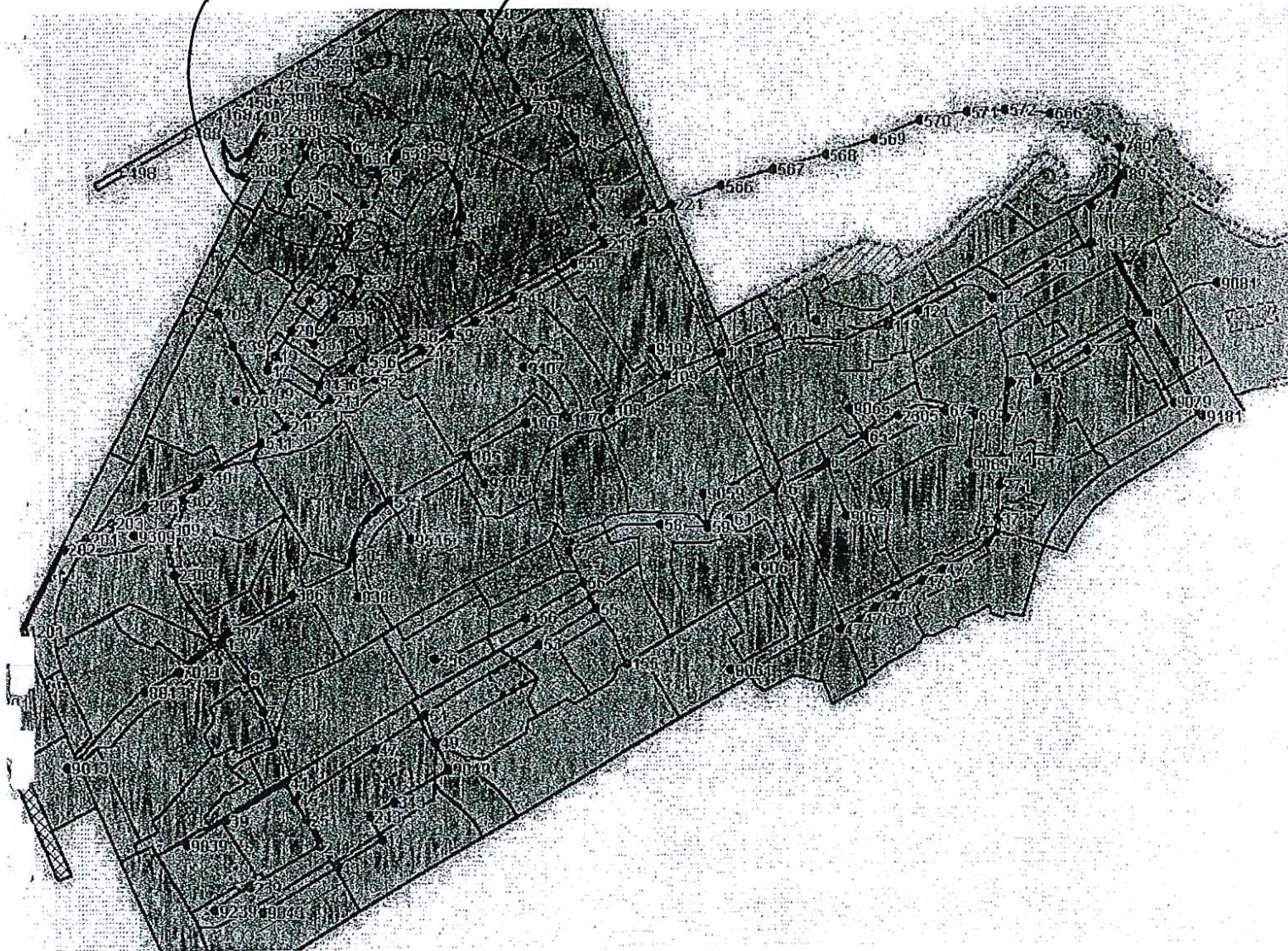
Eric M. Tousignant, P.Eng.
Senior Environmental Engineer

Revised HGL Table (Aug 2002)				
Longfields Davidson Heights				
			Nov. 01	Aug. 02
			Version	Version
	Ground	Obvert	100 yr.	100 yr.
Location	Elevation	Elevation	HGL	HGL
Name	meters	meters	meters	meters
638	92.14	88.631	90.1231	90.0813
419	92.06	89.63	89.4739	89.391
559	91.98	89.47	89.4165	89.3237
319	91.88	89.13	89.3557	89.2663
719	91.96	88.989	89.2727	89.1854
541	92.38	88.4	90.0002	89.9579
31	91.56	88.299	89.9187	89.8761
533	92.9	88.169	89.8934	89.8506
33	91.8	87.972	89.8414	89.7986
35	92.19	87.802	89.7716	89.7286
217	92.1	88.276	89.5137	89.4701
819	91.8	88.652	88.9684	88.8981
919	92.4	88.304	88.6794	88.6211
579	92.3	88.164	88.5978	88.5399
111	92.75	87.803	88.3425	88.3329
463	92.5	88.761	89.5013	89.5398
525	92.65	88.696	89.9692	89.934
215	92.2	88.486	89.6761	89.6356
210	92.5	89.273	90.2822	90.254
209	92.69	89.12	90.6863	90.6571
539	92.959	89.24	90.9224	90.8932
208	92.8	89.42	91.1697	91.1406
211	92.89	88.906	90.1189	90.0869
17	92.6	89.533	90.2589	90.2236
19	92.5	89.445	90.2427	90.2074
435	92.65	89.247	90.1453	90.1102
436	92.65	88.987	90.1156	90.0804
437	92.65	88.779	90.0693	90.0342
23	92.6	89.962	90.2522	90.2172
335	92.65	89.129	90.1832	90.1481
336	92.5	88.874	90.1045	90.0693
536	92.96	88.719	90.0515	90.0162
331	92.65	89.498	90.231	90.196
20	92.6	90.111	90.2916	90.2564
21	92.8	90.152	90.283	90.2481
2331	92.6	89.361	90.2155	90.1805
25	92	89.567	90.3021	90.2671
27	92.2	89.732	90.3505	90.3156
2579	92.3	87.904	88.5004	88.442
219	92.8	87.756	88.4566	88.3976
550	92.5	87.966	88.8387	88.7857
549	92.45	88.176	89.2262	89.1788
221	91.1	87.503	87.7226	87.6697

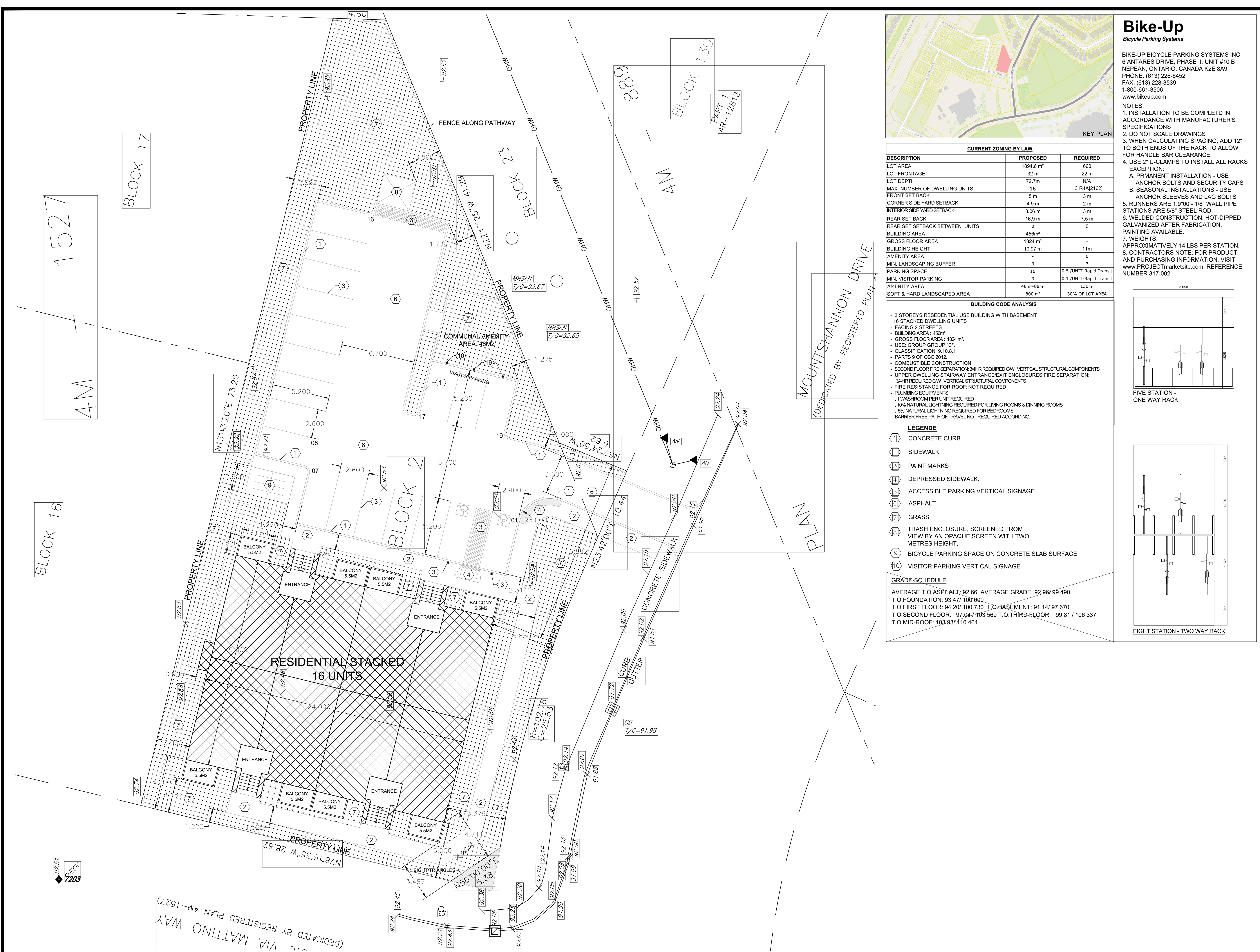


Node 25

Site



DRAWINGS / FIGURES



CURRENT ZONING BY LAW		
DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	REQUIRED
LOT AREA	1894.6 m ²	660
LOT FRONTAGE	32 m	22 m
LOT DEPTH	72.7m	N/A
MAX. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS	16	16 R4A(2162)
FRONT SET BACK	5 m	3 m
CORNER SIDE YARD SETBACK	4.9 m	2 m
INTERIOR SIDE YARD SETBACK	3.06 m	3 m
REAR SET BACK	16.9 m	7.5 m
REAR SET BACK BETWEEN UNITS	0	0
BUILDING AREA	456m ²	-
GROSS FLOOR AREA	1824 m ²	-
BUILDING HEIGHT	10.97 m	11m
AMENITY AREA	-	0
MIN. LANDSCAPING BUFFER	3	3
PARKING SPACE	16	0.5 /UNIT-Rapid Transit
MIN. VISITOR PARKING	3	0.1 /UNIT-Rapid Transit
AMENITY AREA	48m ² -88m ²	130m ²
SOFT & HARD LANDSCAPED AREA	800 m ²	30% OF LOT AREA

- BUILDING CODE ANALYSIS**
- 3 STOREYS RESEIDENTIAL USE BUILDING WITH BASEMENT
 - 16 STACKED DWELLING UNITS
 - FACING 2 STREETS
 - BUILDING AREA: 456m²
 - GROSS FLOOR AREA: 1824 m²
 - USE: GROUP "C"
 - CLASSIFICATION: 9-10.8.1
 - PARTS 9 OF OBC 2012.
 - COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION.
 - SECOND FLOOR FIRE SEPARATION: 34R REQUIRED CW VERTICAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS
 - UPPER DWELLING STAIRWAY ENTRANCE/EXIT ENCLOSURES FIRE SEPARATION: 34R REQUIRED CW VERTICAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS
 - FIRE RESISTANCE FOR ROOF: NOT REQUIRED
 - PLUMBING EQUIPMENTS:
 - 1 WASHROOM PER UNIT REQUIRED
 - 10% NATURAL LIGHTNING REQUIRED FOR LIVING ROOMS & DINNING ROOMS
 - 5% NATURAL LIGHTNING REQUIRED FOR BEDROOMS
 - BARRIER FREE PATH OF TRAVEL NOT REQUIRED ACCORDING.

- LEGENDE**
- 1 CONCRETE CURB
 - 2 SIDEWALK
 - 3 PAINT MARKS
 - 4 DEPRESSED SIDEWALK.
 - 5 ACCESSIBLE PARKING VERTICAL SIGNAGE
 - 6 ASPHALT
 - 7 GRASS
 - 8 TRASH ENCLOSURE, SCREENED FROM VIEW BY AN OPAQUE SCREEN WITH TWO METRES HEIGHT.
 - 9 BICYCLE PARKING SPACE ON CONCRETE SLAB SURFACE
 - 10 VISITOR PARKING VERTICAL SIGNAGE

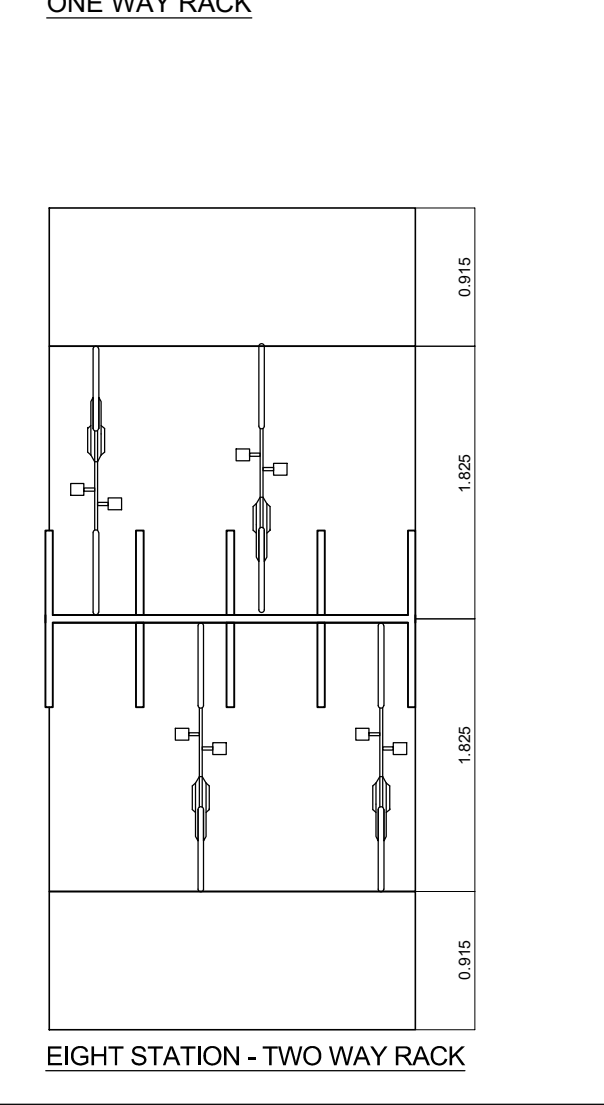
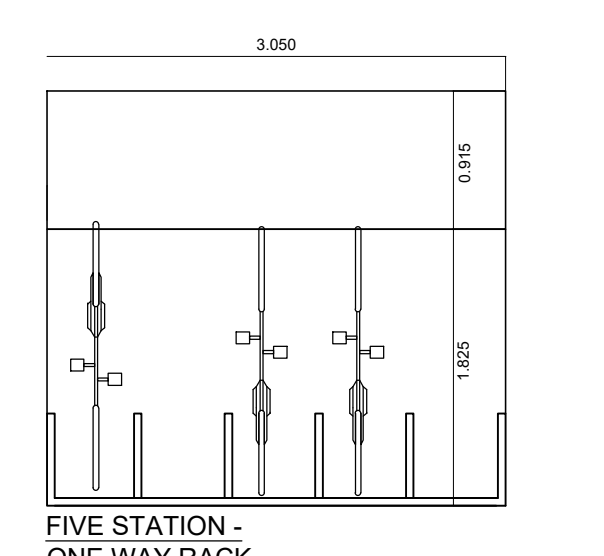
GRADE SCHEDULE

AVERAGE T.O.ASPHALT: 92.66	AVERAGE GRADE: 92.96/99 490.
T.O.FOUNDATION: 93.47/ 100 000.	
T.O.FIRST FLOOR: 94.20/ 100 730	T.O.BASEMENT: 91.14/ 97 670
T.O.SECOND FLOOR: 97.04/ 103 569	T.O.THIRD-FLOOR: 99.81 / 106 337
T.O.MID-ROOF: 103.93/ 110 464	

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PHONE: (613) 226-6452
FAX: (613) 226-3539
1-800-661-3506
www.bikeup.com

NOTES:
1. INSTALLATION TO BE COMPLET IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS
2. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS
3. WHEN CALCULATING SPACING, ADD 12" TO BOTH ENDS OF THE RACK TO ALLOW FOR HANDLE BAR CLEARANCE.
4. USE 2" U-CLAMPS TO INSTALL ALL RACKS
EXCEPTION:
A. PRMANENT INSTALLATION - USE ANCHOR BOLTS AND SECURITY CAPS
B. SEASONAL INSTALLATIONS - USE ANCHOR SLEEVES AND LAG BOLTS
5. RUNNERS ARE 1.9"00 - 1/8" WALL PIPE STATIONS ARE 5/8" STEEL ROD.
6. WELDED CONSTRUCTION, HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION. PAINTING AVAILABLE.
7. WEIGHTS: APPROXIMATIVELY 14 LBS PER STATION.
8. CONTRACTORS NOTE: FOR PRODUCT AND PURCHASING INFORMATION, VISIT www.PROJECTmarketsite.com, REFERENCE NUMBER 317-002



Pierre J. Tabet *architect*

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E-Mail : pierre.tabet@hotmail.com

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6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD	
6				
5				
4				
3	NEW SURVEY ADJUSTMENT	A.A.	P.T.	18.07.26
2	SITE PLAN FOR APPROVAL	A.A.	P.T.	18.05.28
1	DESIGN CONCEPT	A.A.	P.T.	18.04.09
Issued	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD	

Stamp

Project
MATTINO HOMES
16 CONDO UNITS BUILDING
BLOCK 2
255 MOUNTSHANNON DRIVE,
OTTAWA, ON

Title
SITE PLAN

Project #	Scale	Date
Revision	1:150	2018-07-26
3	Sheet	Drawing #
	01	A-100