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Proposed Low-Rise Residential Development 455 Wanaki Road

Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report

Proposed Low-Rise Residential Development 455 Wanaki Road (Block 29)

Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

(D07-12-19-0117)

Prepared By:

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> Novatech File: 119066 Ref: R-2019-094



November 8, 2019

City of Ottawa Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department Planning and Infrastructure Approvals 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Mark Fraser, Project Manager, Development Review Central

Dear Mark:

Reference: Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report 455 Wanaki Road Our File No.: 119066

Enclosed is the revised 'Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report' prepared for the proposed low-rise residential development located at 455 Wanaki Road in the City of Ottawa.

This report is submitted in support of a Site Plan Control application.

Please contact the undersigned, should you have any questions or require additional information.

Yours truly,

NOVATECH

Greg MacDonald, P.Eng. Director, Land Development and Public Sector Infrastructure

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- Appendix E: Sanitary Flow Calculations and Relevant Wateridge Village Phase 1B Report Excerpts
- Appendix F: Water Demand and FUS Calculations and Correspondence
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Attached Plans

- 119066-GP: General Plan of Services
- 119066-GR: Grading and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- 119066-STM: Storm Drainage Area Plan
- 119066-DET: Details Sheet

1.0 INTRODUCTION

It is proposed to construct a low-rise residential development for Habitat for Humanity at 455 Wanaki Road, in the City of Ottawa. Novatech has been retained to complete a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report for the proposed development.

This report addresses the approach to site servicing and stormwater management for the proposed development and is being submitted in support of a site plan control application.

1.1 Location and Site Description

The subject site is located at 455 Wanaki Road in the City of Ottawa (Ward 13-Rideau-Rockcliffe), as shown in **Figure 1 (Aerial Plan)**. The site is approximately 1,015 square metres (m²) in area. 455 Wanaki Road is legally described as Block 29, Plan 4M-1581, City of Ottawa. A reduced copy of the topographical survey plan is included in **Appendix A**.

The site is located within the Wateridge Village development on the former CFB Rockcliffe lands, which are currently under re-development by the Canada Lands Company. The site is bordered by Burma Road (existing) to the west, Wanaki Road to the east, Provender Avenue to the south and the Burma stormwater management facility to the north.

Figure 1 – Aerial Plan provides an aerial view of the site.



Image Source: geoOttawa 2017 Aerial map

The land to the north of the subject property was formerly occupied by CFB Rockcliffe. These lands are being redeveloped through a Plan of Subdivision and are known as Wateridge Village. The general limits of the Wateridge Village development are shown in **Figure 2 (Wateridge Village Land Use Concept Plan)**.

Figure 2 – **Wateridge Village Land Use Concept Plan** (from Former CFB Rockcliffe Community Design Plan) provides a general layout of the overall proposed Wateridge Village development.



The subject site is currently undeveloped.

1.2 Pre-Consultation Information

A pre-consultation meeting was held with the City of Ottawa on March 14, 2019, at which time the client was advised of the general submission requirements. Refer to **Appendix B** for a summary of the correspondence related to the proposed development.

1.3 Regulatory Approvals

The following regulatory approvals are understood to be required to facilitate this proposed development:

- City of Ottawa Site Plan Control
- Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) clearance

1.4 Reference Material

The following material has been consulted to develop the servicing and grading design.

- 1 "Design Brief Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1B", prepared by IBI Group, January 2017
- 2 "Burma Stormwater Management Facility Design, Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1B report", prepared by IBI Group dated June, 2017 (Rev. 5)
- 3 "Former CFB Rockcliffe Master Servicing Study", prepared by IBI Group, August 2015
- 4 Approved Wateridge Phase 1B design plans, prepared by IBI Group, individual plans with various revisions dated from February 2017 to November 2018
- 5 "Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Residential Development Wateridge Block 29 Wanaki Road - Ottawa" report (PG4965-1), prepared by Paterson Group, September 13, 2019
- 6 "Former CFB Rockcliffe Redevelopment, Stormwater Management Existing Conditions & LID Pilot Project Scoping" report, prepared by Aquafor Beech, May 2015
- 7 Wateridge Village Phase 1B As-built Sewer Design Sheets for storm and sanitary, prepared by IBI Group, stamp dated March 2018
- 8 "Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist", prepared by Aquafor Beech, October 22, 2019

It is also noted that the following Environmental Site Assessment reports were completed for Wateridge Village Phase 1B:

- 9 "Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, Former CFB Rockcliffe, Ottawa, Ontario", prepared by DST Consulting Engineers, dated March 2015
- 10 "Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Update, Former CFB Rockcliffe, Ottawa, Ontario", prepared by DST Consulting Engineers, dated May 2015

2.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development will consist of a three (3) storey building with a walk-out basement level with a maximum of 9 residential units. The site will have a parking lot with a single two-way access to Burma Road. The units are proposed to be either 3-bedroom or 4-bedroom units. It is anticipated that there will be five (5) 3-bedroom units and four (4) 4-bedroom units. A small common bicycle storage room is proposed in the centre of the proposed building, which will also allow residents access from the parking lot to the exterior stairs to the front units facing Wanaki Road and Provender Avenue. The Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the proposed building is 1,042m².

Refer to **Appendix C** for a copy of the latest Site Plan (by CSV Architects) showing the general layout of the proposed development.

3.0 SITE SERVICING

The objective of the site servicing design is to conform to the requirements of the City of Ottawa, to provide suitable sewage outlets and to ensure that a domestic water supply and appropriate fire protection are provided for the proposed development.

Servicing criteria, expected sewage flows and water demands for the proposed development have been established using the City of Ottawa design guidelines for sewer systems and water distribution.

3.1 Wateridge Phase 1B Services

The site is located adjacent to sections of Wanaki Road and Provender Avenue which are part of the Wateridge Phase 1B proposed works. These works were under construction at the time of writing of this report, however the municipal services and roadway up to the first lift of asphalt have been constructed. As-built plans are not yet available so design information from the approved Phase 1B design plans (by IBI Group)⁴ and Phase 1B as-built sewer design sheets⁷ provided by the City of Ottawa have been used to obtain pipe information for the adjacent municipal services in these roads. Refer to **Appendix D** for copies of the relevant Wateridge Village Phase 1B plans and the as-built sewer design sheets.

3.2 **Proposed Servicing Overview**

In general, the proposed development will be serviced for water, stormwater and sanitary by extending new private water, stormwater and sanitary services to the existing municipal watermain and sewers located in Wanaki Road. The existing sanitary and stormwater manholes on the site will be removed.

Refer to the subsequent sections of the report and to the attached drawing **119066-GP** for further details.

4.0 SANITARY SERVICING

The site currently has an existing 250mm dia. sanitary service from the existing on-site sanitary manhole (SAN MH 147AW) to the existing 250mm dia. municipal sanitary sewer located in Wanaki Road. There is also an existing 250mm dia. municipal sanitary sewer located in Burma Road.

The municipal sanitary sewer in Wanaki Road and the 250mm dia. service to the site were recently constructed as part of the Wateridge Phase 1B works (by IBI) and were designed to allow for future development of this site¹. The estimated future peak sanitary flow from this site was calculated to be 0.54 L/s¹. Refer to **Appendix E** for relevant excerpts of the sanitary design calculations and sanitary drainage area map from the Phase 1B Design Brief (1).

The proposed development will be serviced by extending a new private 200mm dia. sanitary service from the north-eastern corner of the site to the existing 250mm dia. municipal sewer in Wanaki Road. A private sanitary sewer system is proposed to extend from this connection to the western side of the proposed building. The existing sanitary manhole on site (MH 147AW) will be removed and the existing 250mm dia. outlet will be capped at the property line as this existing infrastructure is not in a suitable location to service the proposed development.

The theoretical sanitary flows for the proposed development are summarized below in **Table 4.1.** Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed calculations and design criteria.

Unit Count	Design Population ¹	Average Flow ²	Peak Flow ³
	(people)	(L/s)	(L/s)
9 x Single Family Units	30.6	0.10	0.40 4

 Table 4.1: Sanitary Design Flows for the Proposed Development

¹ A single home population density of 3.4 people/unit ha been used to calculate the design population as it is anticipated that the proposed units may have a higher than usual occupancy due to the nature of the development. ² Average Dry Weather Flow

³ Peak Wet Weather Flow includes an infiltration allowance of 0.33 L/s/gross ha.

⁴ Residential Peaking Factor = 3.68 (per Harmon Equation).

Based on Manning's Equation, a 200mm dia. sanitary gravity sewer at a minimum slope of 1.0% has a full flow conveyance capacity of approximately 34 L/s, which is sufficient to convey the theoretical sanitary design flows calculated above.

The theoretical peak sanitary flow from the proposed development of 0.40 L/s is less than the estimated future peak sanitary flow allowed for in the design of the Phase 1B works of 0.54 L/s. Therefore, the existing municipal sanitary sewer system in Wanaki Road has sufficient capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

5.0 WATER SERVICING

There is an existing 406mm dia. municipal watermain located adjacent to the site in Wanaki Road. There are also existing 305mm dia. municipal watermains in Provender Avenue and Burma Road. The site is located in the Montreal (MONT) water distribution pressure zone. The proposed development will be serviced by extending a new water service from the proposed building to the existing 406mm dia. municipal watermain in Wanaki Road.

Some previous Wateridge Phase 1B drawings received from IBI indicated that a 150mm dia. watermain connection from the existing 406mm dia. municipal watermain in Wanaki Road to the eastern side of the site near existing stormwater manhole STM MH 147W was proposed as part of the Wateridge Phase 1B works. However, no as-built information is available at this time and a standpost has not been observed at the property line on site, so it is assumed that this connection was not installed. If it is discovered during construction that there is an existing water service to the site at this location, the water service will be blanked at the main and abandoned as it is not in a suitable location for the proposed development.

5.1 Water Demands

The theoretical domestic water demands for the proposed development are given in **Table 5.1**. Refer to **Appendix F** for the design criteria used, taken from Section 4 of the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution.

Average Water Demand	Maximum Day Demand	Peak Hour Demand
(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
0.13	0.33	0.73

Table	5.1:	Theoretical	Water	Demands	for Pro	posed	Develo	oment
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The municipal watermain system on Wanaki Road forms part of the Wateridge Phase 1B works (by IBI) and the Phase 1B Design Brief (1) indicates this system was designed to allow for future development of this site as low-rise residential.

5.2 Water Supply for Fire-Fighting

The Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) was used to estimate fire flow requirements for the proposed development. The following building construction details were confirmed with the architect:

- Wood frame construction
- 3-storey as defined by OBC
- Non-combustible occupancy type (OBC Group C residential)
- Non-sprinklered

It should be noted that fire flow requirements calculated using the FUS method tend to generate higher values when compared to flows being calculated using the Ontario Building Code (OBC).

The calculated fire flow demand for the proposed residential building is 183 L/s (11,000L/min). Refer to **Appendix F** for a copy of the FUS fire flow calculations.

There are five (5) existing municipal fire hydrants within 75m of the property. Refer to attached drawing **119066-GP** for their locations.

5.3 Municipal Boundary Conditions, Summary of Watermain Analysis Results and Multi Hydrant Analysis

The water demands and fire flow calculations presented above were provided to the City of Ottawa. These values were used to generate the municipal watermain network boundary conditions and to perform a multi hydrant analysis.

Table 5.3-A summarizes the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa for the existing municipal watermain network. Refer to **Appendix F** for a copy of the correspondence from the City of Ottawa.

Municipal Watermain Boundary Condition	Wanaki Rd Watermain	
Minimum HGL	146.8 m	
Maximum HGL	147.0 m	

Table 5.3-A: Hydraulic Boundary Condition Provided by the City

Table 5.3-B summarizes the theoretical water demands for the proposed development under the various operating conditions and compares the anticipated operating pressures at the existing

water service connection to the acceptable operating pressures outlined in the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines. It is assumed that hydraulic losses in the short length of the proposed 50mm dia. water service are negligible.

Condition	Total Water Demand (L/s)	Approximate Design Operating Pressures (psi) / Relative Head (m) ¹	Acceptable Municipal Operating Pressures (psi)
Average Demand	0.13	77 psi (54.4 m)	40-80 psi
Peak Hour Demand	0.73	77 psi (54.2 m)	40-80 psi

Table 5.3-B: Water Analysis Results Summary

1 – The finished floor elevation of the bike storage room is approximately 92.60 m.

The City of Ottawa performed a multi hydrant analysis assuming the four (4) hydrants closest to the property, all within 75m of the property, were running simultaneously. The total aggregate flow from the four hydrants exceeds the required fire flow of 183 L/s. Refer to **Appendix F** for email correspondence with the City of Ottawa.

Table 5.3-C summarizes the existing fire hydrants within 150m of the proposed building and the combined available fire flow for the sit. The combined fire flow was calculated using the individual fire flow contribution rates given in Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02.

Table 5.3-C: Summary of Existing Fire Hydrants Within 150m of the Proposed Building and Combined Available Fire Flow

Building	Fire Flow Demand (L/min)	Fire Hydrants Within 0-75m	Fire Hydrants Within 75- 150m	Combined Available Fire Flow ¹ (L/min)
Proposed residential building	11,000	5 X AA-rated ¹ hydrants	3 x AA-rated ¹ hydrants	39,900

¹ – It is assumed that the hydrants recently constructed as part of the Wateridge Phase 1B works are AA-rated hydrants.

Based on the above analysis, the existing municipal watermain system can provide adequate water supply (domestic and fire) to the proposed development.

6.0 STORMWATER

6.1 Stormwater Management Criteria and Objectives

The stormwater management criteria and objectives for the site are as follows:

- Provide a dual drainage system (i.e. minor and major system flows).
- Control the post-development flows from the site to an allowable release rate, as specified in the "Burma Stormwater Management Facility Design, Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe -

Phase 1B" report (2). Post-development peak flows will be controlled for storms up to and including the 100-year design event, prior to being released into the municipal storm system.

- Provide on-site stormwater storage to control flows to the allowable release rate using surface ponding in the proposed parking lot area. Limit ponding to 300mm depth.
- Provide guidelines to ensure that site preparation and construction is in accordance with the current Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.
- Investigate and provide low impact development (LID) measures as outlined in the "Former CFB Rockcliffe Redevelopment, Stormwater Management Existing Conditions & LID Pilot Project Scoping" report (6) and "Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist" (8), where possible.

6.2 Pre-Development Conditions

Under existing conditions, the 0.102 ha site is undeveloped and overlain with a mixture of topsoil and gravel. Stormwater flows from the site are currently being conveyed to an existing temporary catchbasin located near the north-west corner of the site which was constructed as part of the Wateridge Phase 1B works. It is unknown where this existing catchbasin outlets to. It has been confirmed with the City of Ottawa Development Inspections Unit that the temporary 375mm dia. outlet from this temporary catchbasin to the existing Burma SWM facility to the north of the site, shown on several Wateridge Phase 1B plans, was not constructed.

The site currently has an existing 300mm dia. storm service from the existing on-site stormwater manhole (STM MH 147W), located near the northeast corner of the site, to the existing 1050mm dia. municipal storm sewer located in Wanaki Road. The municipal storm sewer system in Wanaki Road ultimately outlets to the existing Burma SWM facility to the north of the site. The Burma SWM facility was recently retrofitted as part of the Wateridge Phase 1B works². The Burma SWM facility outlets to the existing Wateridge municipal storm sewer system and ultimately discharges to the Wateridge Eastern Stormwater Management Facility which was constructed as part of the Wateridge Phase 1A works. There is also an existing 300mm dia. municipal storm sewer located in Burma Avenue.

The uncontrolled pre-development peak flows for the 5-year and the 100-year design events assuming a time of concentration of 10 minutes and a runoff coefficient of 0.60 were calculated using the Rational Method and are summarized in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2: Pre-Development Site Flows

Design Storm	Peak Flow
5-year	17.6 L/s
100-year	37.8 L/s

Refer to **Appendix G** for detailed calculations and design criteria.

6.3 Allowable Release Rate

The Burma SWM Pond was recently retrofitted to provide quantity control for approximately 50 ha of upstream development, including the subject site. The design criteria for the subject site used

in the hydrological and hydraulic modelling completed as part of the pond design assumed a total site imperviousness of 73% for future development of the site. This was calculated to be equivalent to a 5-year runoff coefficient (C) of 0.71. Refer to **Appendix G** for detailed calculations. A modelled flow of 26.0 L/s for both the 5-year and the 100-year design event was used for the subject site. Relevant extracts from the Burma Stormwater Management Facility Design report (2) are included in **Appendix G**.

The allowable release rate for the site was calculated using the Rational Method with the same design criteria as the Burma SWM Facility model (2): a runoff coefficient (C) of 0.71, a 5-year rainfall intensity of 104.2 mm/hr, based on City of Ottawa IDF Curves using a time of concentration of 10 minutes.

The allowable release rate was calculated to be 20.9 L/s. This is less than the modelled flow of 26.0 L /s used for the design of the Burma SWM Facility (2) and the Wateridge Phase 1B storm sewer system (1), so is therefore conservative. Refer to **Appendix G** for detailed calculations.

6.4 Post-Development Conditions

The proposed development will be serviced by connecting a new 250mm dia. storm service to the existing 1050mm dia. municipal storm sewer in Wanaki Road. A new private storm sewer system will be extended from this connection to the proposed parking lot. The existing temporary catchbasin and on-site stormwater manhole will be abandoned and removed and the existing catchbasin lead and storm service capped at the property line. Refer to attached plan **119066-GP** for details.

The proposed development will consist of two (2) drainage sub-catchment areas. Refer to attached plan **119066-STM** for details. A brief description of these areas is as follows:

- A-1: Direct Runoff Areas Runoff from areas around the exterior of the site and the front of the building will drain uncontrolled towards the municipal Right-of-Ways and the Burma SWM Facility lands.
- A-2: Controlled Runoff Area Runoff from the parking lot and most of the proposed building roof will be controlled by the use of an inlet control device on the outlet of the proposed catchbasin in the parking lot area.

The proposed foundation drain system for the building will be connected to the private storm sewer system downstream of any inlet control devices. A cleanout/inspection port will be provided within one of the basement level units.

The post-development flows for the site were calculated using the Rational Method and are detailed in the subsequent sections of the report. Refer to **Appendix G** for detailed SWM calculations.

6.4.1 Proposed Low Impact Design Measures

As the site is being developed as part of Phase 1B of the Wateridge Village development, low impact development (LID) measures as outlined in the "Former CFB Rockcliffe Redevelopment, Stormwater Management Existing Conditions & LID Pilot Project Scoping" report (6) and "Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist" (8) are required and have been provided for the proposed site.

In order to conform to the LID requirements, the following LID measures are proposed:

- Downspout redirection to subsurface soakaway pit: Runoff from approximately 225 m² of the proposed building roof area will be directed to a subsurface soakaway pit via a roof leader conveyance system. The proposed soakaway pit is located to the west of the proposed building underneath the proposed parking lot.
- On-site soil amendment works: All green space will include soil amendments in conformance with the "Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist" (8).

Geotechnical investigation results for the site show that the subsurface soil profile of the site consists of topsoil and/or fill consisting of crushed stone followed by hard to very stiff silty clay crust, followed by a stiff to firm silty clay deposit up to approximately 3m below the existing surface ⁵. Based on correspondence with Paterson Group, the expected infiltration rate for the subsoil conditions at the proposed soakaway pit location can be expected to be in the range of 14 - 46 mm/hour. For design purposes, an average infiltration rate of 30 mm/hr has been assumed. The LID infiltration target for the site is to in infiltrate an equivalent volume of a 4 mm event applied to the full catchment area. For this site, the required infiltration volume is 4.06 m³. The proposed soakaway pit provides 4.15 m³ of storage volume, exceeding the required infiltration volume, designed with a maximum drawdown time of 48 hours.

The soakaway pit has been designed in accordance with the "Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist" (8), the Ministry of the Environment Stormwater Planning and Design Manual and the Credit Valley Conservation Low Impact Design SWM Planning and Design Manual. Regular inspection of the soakaway pit will be required.

Relevant excerpts from the Former CFB Rockcliffe SWM Existing Conditions & LID report (6) and Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist (8) are included in **Appendix G.** Refer to plans **119066-GP** and **119066-DET** for details of the proposed soakaway pit.

6.4.2 Area A-1 – Uncontrolled Direct Runoff

The uncontrolled post-development flows from this direct runoff sub-catchment area (0.037 ha) are shown in **Table 6.4-A**.

Design Event	Uncontrolled Flow
5-year	5.2 L/s
100-year	10.2 L/s

Table 6.4-A: Area A-1 - Post-Development Uncontrolled Flows

6.4.3 Area A-2– Controlled Flows

Stormwater runoff from the ground surface areas of sub-catchment area A-2 will be directed to the proposed parking lot area and captured by the proposed catchbasin located in the parking lot. Runoff from the building rooftop areas within sub-catchment area A-2 will be directed to the proposed soakaway pit, which when full will overflow to the surface into sub-catchment area A-2. The post-development flows from this sub-catchment will be attenuated by the use of a vortex type ICD installed within the outlet pipe of the proposed catchbasin. Stormwater runoff from this

drainage area will be temporarily stored on the surface of the parking lot prior to being discharged into the proposed storm sewer system. There will be no ponding during the 2-year design event.

The design flows for this sub-catchment area were determined by subtracting the uncontrolled flows from Area A-1 from the allowable release rate for both the 5-year and 100-year design storms. The Modified Rational Method was used to determine the required storage volumes for the 5-year and 100-year design events. For the purposes of stormwater management calculations, it was conservatively assumed that all flows to the infiltration pit will overflow and drain to the proposed catchbasin during the 5-year and 100-year design events. The stage-storage curve for the proposed catchbasin and parking lot ponding was determined from the proposed grading. Refer to attached drawing **119066-GR** for details of the proposed grading. An iterative process was used to determine the required orifice size for a plug type ICD and the approximate ponding depths for the 5-year and 100-year design storms. As a circular orifice with a diameter less than 83mm would be required, a vortex-type ICD was specified. Refer to **Appendix G** for details of the proposed ICD.

Table 6.4-B summarizes the controlled flows, the type of ICD, required storage volumes and approximate ponding depths for the 5-year and 100-year design events and the total storage volume available.

Design Event	ICD Type	Controlled Flow	Storage Volume Required	Approximate Ponding Depth (Elevation)	Maximum Storage Volume Available ¹
5-year	Tempest	10.1 L/s	1.3 m ³	6 cm (92.16m)	10 m ³
100-year	LMF ICD Vortex 98	10.3 L/s	6.2 m ³	12 cm (92.22m)	soakaway pit)

Table 6.4-B: Area A-2 – Post-Development Controlled Flows

1 – At the emergency spill elevation of 92.25m

Refer to Appendix G for detailed calculations.

Based on Manning's Equation, a 250mm dia. gravity storm sewer at a minimum slope of 0.75% has a full flow conveyance capacity of approximately 54 L/s, which is sufficient to convey the stormwater design flows calculated above.

The 100-year hydraulic grade line (HGL) within the existing municipal storm sewer in Wanaki Road was modelled by IBI to be 90.93m at MH 147^{1, 5.} Based on the pipe invert information available for this existing storm sewer system (4), with the proposed storm service connection located downstream of this manhole, the HGL at the proposed storm service connection location is more than 300mm below the weeping tile invert and front underside of footing elevation of 92.10m.

6.4.4 Summary of Post-Development Flows

Table 6.4-C compares the total post-development flows from the site to the allowable release rate and to the total pre-development flows for the 5-year and the 100-year design events.

Design Event	Pre-Development Flow	Allowable Release Rate	Post-Development Total Flow
5-year	17.6 L/s	20.01/2	15.2 L/s
100-year	37.8 L/s	20.9 L/S	20.5 L/s

Table 6.4-C: Stormwater Flov	v Comparison Table
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The total stormwater flows from the site will decrease from the pre-development flows and the post-development flows will meet the allowable release rate for both the 5-year and 100-year design storm events.

6.5 Stormwater Quality Control

The subject site is located within the jurisdiction of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA). As per the Wateridge Phase 1B Design Brief (1), stormwater quality control will be provided by the Eastern Stormwater Management Facility for the Wateridge development area, constructed as part of Phase 1A. Relevant correspondence from the RVCA is included in **Appendix G.**

7.0 SITE GRADING

The existing site is generally flat at an elevation of approximately \pm 91.3 with sloped sides rising between approximately 1-3m to the adjacent higher right-of-ways and Burma SWM Facility lands. The finished floor elevations (FFE) of the proposed development have been set to accommodate the elevations of the proposed curbs along Wanaki Road and Provender Avenue and the existing elevations along Burma Road and the asphalt path along the exterior of the Burma SWM Facility. Refer to plan **119066-GR** for details.

7.1 Major System Overflow Route

In the case of a major rainfall event exceeding the design storms provided for, stormwater from the site will overflow towards the adjacent right-of-ways. The parking lot area will overflow towards the Burma Road right-of-way. The basement finished floor elevations have been set to be a minimum of 0.3m above the major system overflow points in the adjacent streets, and a minimum of 0.25m above the site's overland flow spill point located in the proposed driveway. The major system overflow route is shown on plan **119066-GR**.

8.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

A Geotechnical Investigation Report (5) has been prepared by Paterson Group. Refer to the Geotechnical Report for sub-surface conditions, construction recommendations and geotechnical inspection requirements.

It is noted that a Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (9) and a Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Update (10) were previously completed in support of the Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Subdivision Phase 1B.

9.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

To mitigate erosion and to prevent sediment from entering the storm sewer system, temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented on-site during construction in accordance with the Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control. This includes the following temporary measures:

- Filter socks will be placed under the grates of nearby catchbasins and manholes and will remain in place until construction is completed.
- Silt fencing will be placed per OPSS 577 and OPSD 219.110 along the surrounding construction limits, where applicable.
- Mud mats will be installed at the site entrances.
- Street sweeping and cleaning will be performed, as required, to suppress dust and to provide safe and clean roadways adjacent to the construction site.
- On-site dewatering is to be directed to a sediment trap and/or gravel splash pad and discharged safely to an approved outlet as directed by the engineer.

The temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented prior to construction and will remain in place during all phases of construction. Regular inspection and maintenance of the erosion control measures will be undertaken.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

This report has been prepared in support of a site plan control application for the proposed lowrise residential development at 455 Wanaki Road. The proposed development will consist of a maximum of 9 residential units.

The conclusions are as follows:

- The proposed development will be serviced for sanitary by extending a new 200mm dia. connection to the existing 250mm dia. municipal sanitary sewer in Wanaki Road and constructing a new private sanitary system to the western side of the proposed building.
- The proposed development will be serviced for stormwater by extending a new 250mm dia. connection to the existing 1050mm dia. stormwater sewer in Wanaki Road and constructing a new private stormwater system to the proposed parking lot.
- The existing sanitary and stormwater manholes on the eastern side of the proposed building will be removed and the existing services capped and abandoned as they are not in suitable locations to service the proposed development.
- The proposed development will be serviced for water by extending a new 50mm dia. water service from the proposed building to the existing 400mm dia. municipal watermain located in Wanaki Road.
- If required, the existing (unconfirmed) water service will be blanked at the main as it is not in a suitable location to service the proposed development.
- Based on information in the Wateridge Development Phase 1B Design Brief by IBI (1), the municipal sanitary sewer and municipal watermain in Wanaki Road were sized to accommodate low-rise residential development of this site.

9.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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- Based on information in the Wateridge Development Phase 1B Design Brief by IBI (1), the municipal sanitary sewer and municipal watermain in Wanaki Road were sized to accommodate low-rise residential development of this site.

- Based on hydraulic boundary conditions and multi hydrant analysis results provided by the City of Ottawa, the existing municipal watermain network within the vicinity of the site is adequate to service the proposed development.
- On-site stormwater quantity control will be provided by using surface storage in the proposed parking lot area. A Tempest LMF Vortex 98 Inlet Control Device will be installed within the proposed catchbasin. The ponding depth will be approximately 6 cm and 12 cm during the 5-year and 100-year design events respectively.
- The total post-development stormwater flows from the site will be approximately 15.2 L/s during the 5-year design event and 20.5 L/s during the 100-year design event, both less than the allowable release rate of 20.9 L/s. This represents a reduction in total stormwater flows from the site from the pre-development conditions.
- On-site stormwater quality control is not required, nor being provided. The Wateridge Eastern SWM pond located downstream provides quality treatment of stormwater runoff from the site.
- Some low impact design (LID) measures are being provided, including a soakaway pit, as required by the "Former CFB Rockcliffe Redevelopment, Stormwater Management Existing Conditions & LID Pilot Project Scoping" report (6).
- Temporary erosion and sediment controls will be provided during construction.

NOVATECH

Prepared by:



Lydia Bolam, P. Eng. Project Engineer

Reviewed by:

Ath Souther

Justin Gauthier, B.A.Sc. Project Manager | Land Development Engineering

Approved by:



Greg MacDonald, P. Eng. Director | Land Development and Public Sector Infrastructure

APPENDIX A

Topographic Plan of Survey



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	Ontario Land	Surveyor
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	Top of Curb Elevations	
	Property Line	
	Fire Hydrant	
	Top of Pipe	
	Catch Basin	ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
	Catch Basin Inlet	LAND SURVEYORS PLAN SUBMISSION FORM
	Ditch Inlet	2086184
	Bollard	
	Bell Terminal Box	
	Cable Terminal Box	
	Concrete Retaining Wall	THIS PLAN IS NOT VALID UNLESS IT IS AN EMBOSSED ORIGINAL
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APPENDIX B

Pre-Consultation Correspondence



Pre-Application Consultation Meeting Notes

Property Address: 455 Wanaki Road PC2019-0062 March 14, 2019, 4103E

Attendees:

Internal Invitees:

Planner (File Lead) – Kimberley Baldwin Urban Designer – Christopher Moise Project Manager, Infrastructure – Richard Buchanan Project Manager, Transportation – Wally Dubyk Planning Co-op Student – Caleb Miller

External Invitees:

Applicant, Colonnade BridgePort – Bonnie Martell Architect – Anthony Leaning Habitat for Humanity – Marc Caron Habitat for Humanity – Steve Walsh

Wateridge Community Association – Lysanne Brault Wateridge Community Association – Jane Thompson

Meeting notes:

Opening & attendee introduction

- Introduction of meeting attendees
- Confirmation of signed N.D.A. by Community Association Representatives
- Overview of proposal: A 3 storey residential building with a total of 8 stacked units. The building is defined as 3-storey per Code, and by bylaw is also likely 3-storey as the 2nd level (ground floor) is closest to grade. We haven't calculated this exactly yet, so it will be confirmed. If the bylaw provision that grade is to be calculated based on existing grades, prior to raising levels as part of the plan of subdivision, then it might still be a 4-storey building. Mr. Leaning asked staff to verify whether that provision applies, as it would also affect compliance with maximum building height.
- The units will be ground oriented. Some of the units will be barrier free accessible units. 8 Parking spaces planned to accommodate the Habitat for Humanity families who may rely on vehicle transportation.
- Mr. Caron provided a brief background of Habitat for Humanity and the work that they do across Canada.



Preliminary comments and questions from staff and agencies, including follow-up actions:

Planning – Kim Baldwin and John Lunney

- Staff explained some of the Secondary policies applicable to the site.
 - As per Secondary Plan, the site is designated low-rise residential
 - The required density for the site is 32 units per net hectare, which on this site results in a minimum of 9 units
 - The building(s) should face Wanaki
 - A cycle track is proposed along Wanaki.
- Staff confirmed that 5 metre setback is required on all sides regardless if the development is deemed a townhouse or an apartment
 - Correction: A 5m setback on all sides of the site <u>applies to a PUD</u> <u>development only</u> (ie. Multiple buildings on one lot). The setbacks that would apply to a single low-rise apartment building or stacked dwelling is complex. Ms. Baldwin and Mr. Lunney are currently examining the provisions applying to those other uses with Zoning Interpreter staff. Confirmation to follow next week.
- Amenity space requirements are dependent on the use proposed. See Section 137 of the Zoning Bylaw. Note that amenity space cannot technically be provided in the front and/or corner side yards.
- Ms. Baldwin highlighted that community consultation is currently required for this development. in June 2019, the threshold for public consultation in a site plan control application process will be changing. For the community's information, a four to 13-unit residential development would not trigger public consultation in the new process.

Urban Design – Christopher Moise

- Through the lens of local context, the site may be over-accommodating in parking. A large area of the site is currently designated for surface parking.
- This site will be setting design precedents for future nearby development and should seek every opportunity to achieve excellent design
- The size of the lot looks like it could accommodate additional density. More density would be compatible with the adjacent dwelling units immediately west of the site and the vision for the Wateridge community.

Engineering – Richard Buchanan

- Site Plan will need to reflect effective servicing for whatever building type is finalized
- Staff can provide the servicing plan from the approved subdivision.
- If there is only one building proposed, only one service can be provided.
- ESA not required (Study already completed through subdivision process)
- Geotechnical report and noise study will be required
- A complete list of plans and studies will be submitted to the applicant in a followup email.



Transportation – Wally Dubyk

- 8 Parking spaces has no significant impact on traffic, so a Traffic Impact Assessment is not likely required
- Please fill out a Traffic Screening form to confirm
- Along Wanaki, a cycle track and sidewalk is proposed. Canada Lands Company will construct the works in the right-of-way. Please show all the proposed works on your site plan. A cross section of the approved CLC plans will be provided to you.
 - Comment from Mr. Moise: If sidewalks are proposed along Wanaki, consider removing the in-lot sidewalks if they are redundant

Questions and comments from the Community Association representative

Lysanne Brault – General Comments

- This development is welcomed by the community. The community may even want to participate in the project.
- Comments on parking
 - Not sure less than one car per unit is desirable on this Habitat for Humanity site as living at Wateridge, is not like people living downtown who can easily walk to all amenities. One car per household is to be expected.
 - If insufficient parking is provided and the residents and their visitors at this site start parking on the street, Wanaki being a collector and main access to Wateridge, this would not be appropriate, nor would it be appropriate that they park on neighboring Provender area.

Jane Thompson – Site Specific comments

- The site is a gateway to the neighbourhood that requires special design considerations
- The frontage of Burma appears to have many mature trees. If mature trees still exists on site, efforts to conserve them would be greatly preferred

Next steps

- Planning staff to send applicant list of plans and studies required.
- Planning staff to respond to applicant's zoning questions.
- Encourage applicant to discuss the proposal with Councillor, community groups and neighbours





Legend: The letter **S** indicates that the study or plan is required with application submission.

The letter A indicates that the study or plan may be required to satisfy a condition of approval/draft approval.

For information on preparing required studies and plans refer to:

http://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/guide-preparing-studies-and-plans

S/A	Number of copies	ENGINEERING		Number of copies
S	5	1. Site Servicing Plan 2. Assessment of Adequacy of Public Services / Site Servicing Brief	S	3
S	5	3. Grade Control and Drainage Plan 4. Geotechnical Study / Slope Stability Study	S	3
	2	5. Composite Utility Plan 6. Groundwater Impact Study		6
	5	7. Servicing Options Report 8. Wellhead Protection Study		6
	9	Ormmunity Transportation Study and / or Transportation Impact Study / Brief ID. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan / Brief	S	3
S	3	11. Storm water Management Brief 12. Hydro geological and Terrain Analysis		8
	3	13. Hydraulic Water main Analysis 14. Noise / Vibration Study	S	3
	10	15. Roadway Modification Design Plan 16. Confederation Line Proximity Study		9

S/A	Number of copies	PLANNING / DESIGN / SURVEY		Number of copies
	50	17. Draft Plan of Subdivision 18. Plan Showing Layout	of Parking Garage	2
	30	19. Draft Plan of Condominium 20. Planning Rationale	S	2
S	5	21. Site Plan 22. Minimum Distance Se	eparation (MDS)	3
	10	23. Concept Plan Showing Proposed Land Uses and Landscaping 24. Agrology and Soil Ca	pability Study	5
	3	25. Concept Plan Showing Ultimate Use of Land 26. Cultural Heritage Imp	act Statement	3
S	5	27. Landscape Plan 28. Archaeological Resol Requirements: S (sit	urce Assessment e plan) A (subdivision, condo)	3
S	2	29. Survey Plan 30. Shadow Analysis		3
S	3	31. Architectural Building Elevation Drawings (dimensioned) 32. Design Brief (includes Submission Requiren	s the Design Review Panel S	Available online
	6	33. Wind Analysis		

S/A	Number of copies	ENVIRONMENTAL		S/A	Number of copies
	3	34. Phase 1 Environmental Site 35 Assessment	 Impact Assessment of Adjacent Waste Disposal/Former Landfill Site 		6
	3	36. Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (depends on the outcome of Phase 1)	. Assessment of Landform Features		7
	4	38. Record of Site Condition 39	. Mineral Resource Impact Assessment		4
S	5	40. Tree Conservation Report (can be provided on the landscape plan) 41	. Scoped Environmental Impact Statement		11
	4	 Mine Hazard Study / Abandoned Pit or Quarry Study 			

S/A	Number of copies	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS		S/A	Number of copies
		43.	44.		

Meeting Date: March 14, 2019	Application Type: ,Site Plan Control , with Public Consultation (now until June 2019)
File Lead: Kimberley Baldwin	Engineer/Project Manager: Richard Buchanan
Site Address: 455 Wanaki Road	*Preliminary Assessment: 1 2 3 4 5

*One (1) indicates that considerable revisions are required before a planning application is submitted, while five (5) suggests that proposal appears to meet the City's key land use policies and guidelines. This assessment is purely advisory and does not consider technical aspects of the proposal, or in any way guarantee application approval.

It is important to note that the need for additional studies and plans may result during application review. If following the submission of your application, it is determined that material that is not identified in this checklist is required to achieve complete application status, in accordance with the Planning Act and Official Plan requirements, City Planning will notify you of outstanding material required within the required 30 day period. Mandatory pre-application consultation will not shorten the City's standard processing timelines, or guarantee that an application will be approved. It is intended to help educate and inform the applicant about submission requirements as well as municipal processes, policies, and key issues in advance of submitting a formal development application. This list is valid for one year following the meeting date. If the application is not submitted within this timeframe the applicant must again pre-consult with the City.

Last updated January, 2014

APPENDIX C

Site Plan



ED	PROVIDED
	19.24m
	1015sqm
SECTION 135 (2) - CORNER RD SETBACK APPLIES : 3m	4.4m
S TO PROVENDER AVE. L AS BURMA RD. AND I RD.: 3m	3m
	N/A
SECTION 135 (1) - FRONT YARD K APPLIES: 5m	5m
	11.6m
LOT AREA = 338.2.SQM	505.6SQM
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WELLING UNIT:	9 SPACES

CSV ARCHITECTS

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613.564.8118 www.csv.ca

402-1066 Somerset St. W Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y 4T3

CIVIL ENGINEER NOVA TECH SUITE 200, 240 MICHAEL COWPLAND DR. 613-254-9643 g.Mcdonald@novatech-eng.com

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT GINO J. AIELLO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 50 CAMELOT DR 613-852-1343 gino@gjala.com

GENERAL NOTES:

ALL GENERAL SITE INFORMATION AND CONDITIONS COMPILED FROM EXISTING PLANS AND SURVEYS. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. NO RESPORTSIBILITY IS BORN BY THE CONSULTANT FOR UNKNOWN SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND REPORT AN ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS TO THE CONSULTANT

SITE AND REPORT AN ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS TO THE CONSULTANT 5. REINSTATE ALL AREAS AND ITEMS DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONSULTANT 6. CONTRACTOR TO LAYOUT PLANTING BEDS, PATHWAYS, ETC. TO APPROVAL OF CONSULTANT PRIOR TO ANY JOB EXCAVATION 7. DRAWING MAY NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SIGNED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 8. THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF UTILITIES IS NOT GUARANTEED 9. INDIVIDUAL UTILITY COMPANIES MUST BE CONTACTED FOR

9. INDIVIDUAL UTILITY COMPANIES MUST BE CONTACTED FOR CONFIRMATION OF UTILITY EXISTENCE AND LOCATION PRIOR TO DIGGING 10. THIS DRAWING IS AN INSTRUMENT OF SERVICE AND

THIS DRAWING IS AN INSTRUMENT OF SERVICE AND REQUIRES THE PERMISSION OF THE ARCHITECT FOR USE
 ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 CONTRACTORIS RESPONSIBLE TO KEEP THE ROADS FREE AND CLEAN FROM MUD OR DEBRIS AT ALL TIMES.
 INLET PROTECTION FILTER CLOTH IS REQUIRED.
 SLOPE GRADE AWAY FROM BUILDING FACE & PROVIDE AT OR BELOW GRADE LEVEL.

1 LANDSCAPE WALL - SEE LANDSCAPING

2 DEPRESSED CURB B.F. ACCESS 3 CURB CUT FOR OVERFLOW - SEE CIVIL

4 PAINTED PARKING LINES

ASPHALT PARKING / DRIVEWAY w/ HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT
 - SEE CIVIL
 CONCRETE PATH - SEE LANDSCAPE

7 TIERED LIGHT WELL - SEE LANDSCAPE

8 PRECAST CONCRETE STAIRS W/ GUARDRAIL

9 WOOD FENCE - SEE LANDSCAPE

10 GARBAGE ENCLOSURE: GARBAGE 1 X 2 YARD BIN

GANDAGE 1 X 2 YARD BIN FIBER 1 X 360L CART GLASS, METAL AND PLASTIC 1 X 360L CART ORGANICS 1 X 240L CART

11 AMENITY SPACE

12 COMMUNITY MAILBOX

13 DOWNSPOUT - SEE ALSO CIVIL

14 BIKE PARKING W/ RACK

STAMP

 2019/10/22
 ISSUED FOR SP COMMENTS

 2019/10/04
 ISSUED FOR 33% REVIEW

 2019/09/17
 ISSUED FOR SPCA COMMENTS

 2019/09/17
 ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN CONTROL

REV DATE ISSUE

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CLIENT

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

Client Street Address, Province, Postal Code, Country PROJECT

HABITAT GREATER OTTAWA

455 WANAKI ROAD (BLOCK 29), OTTAWA, ONTARIO TITLE

SITE PLAN

PROJECT NO: 2018-0320 DRAWN: RP APPROVED AL SCALE As indicated FIRST ISSUE: 04/23/19

DRAWING NO. A100

17982

REV 5

APPENDIX D

Wateridge Phase 1B Design Plans





REVIEWED BY REVIEWED BY DEVELOPMENT REVIEW SERVICES BRANCH signed ______ Signed June 19 2017 17063 NOTE: 1. CUT AND CAP EXISTING NRC TWIN WATERMAINS-WEST SIDE. CUT AND CONNECT TO EXISTING NRC TWIN WATERMAINS-EAST SIDE, CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE CONNECTIONS WITH CITY FORCES AND NRC CB1498 40.04m - 250m 100mm HI 40 INSULATION - COMPACTED APPROVED BEDDING (SILICON) ±15 400mm & WATE 700mm # STEEL CASING __________ 12mm THICKNESS BEDDING MATERIAL TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS UNDISTURBED CASING SPACERS AS PER CITY TENDER REF. 19.3-24. WATERMAIN CASING SECTION 99 98 10 9 281.00 97 7. REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS J.I.M. 2017:06: 6 REVISED PER MOECC COMMENTS J.L.M. 2017:06:1 5 ISSUED FOR TENDER J.I.M. 2017:03: 96 4 SUBMISSION FOR MOECC APPROVAL JI.M. 2017: 02:16 3 SUBMISSION No.3 FOR CITY REVIEW J.I.M. 2017:01: 2 SUBMISSION No.2 FOR CITY REVIEW J.I.M. 2016:11:1 95 ISSION No.1 FOR CITY REVIEW J.I.M. 2016: 07:0 REVISIONS By Date 94 TAWAGA LANDS COMPANY 78 Société impositiéne du Caras 93 30 Metcalfe Street Suite 601 Ottawa, On K1P 5L4 613 998 7777 88.55m @ 0.75% 92 PAVEMENT IBI GROUP 400 – 333 Preston Street Ottawa ON K1S 5N4 Canada tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868 IBI 91 ibigroup.com REMOVE CAP AND CONNECT TO EXISTING 400# WATERMAIN 90 Project Title WATERIDGE VILLAGE AT ROCKCLIFFE 89 PHASE 1B Matte 88 J. I. MOFFATT Z 17/06/16 REMOVE BULKHEAD AND CONNECT TO EXISTING 250¢ SAN, PIPE Drawing Title WANAKI ROAD 2.885 92.235 ROAD GRADE MONTREAL ROAD TO STA. 1+300 TOP OF WATERMAIN HORIZ SCALE 1:500 VERT. SCALE 1:50 STM SEWER 11.77m 250mmø PVC DR-35 SAN @ 0.255 Design JLM MAY 2016 SAN SEWER Drawn MM J.I.M. + 300 rawing No. STATION 38298 139

#4700





PROVENDER AVENUE EXTENSION







#1706

APPENDIX E

Sanitary Flow Calculations and Relevant Excerpts from Wateridge Phase 1B Design Report
PROJECT #: 119066 PROJECT NAME: 455 Wanaki Road

THEORETICAL SANITARY FLOW DESIGN SHEET

																Lingi	neers, ne
LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL FLOW				EXTRANE	OUS FLOW		TOTAL FLOWS	ک PIPE DATA						
							Infiltration	Allowance	Average Dry	Peak Dry	Peak Wet			Tatal		Full	
11		Number of Units	Design	Avg	Peak	Res. Peak	Dry Weather	Wet Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather	Size	Slope	Length	Capacity	Flow	Q/Qfull
Use	Total Area		Population	Flow	Factor	Flow	(l/l dry)	(I/I wet)	Flow (ADWF)	Flow (PDWF)	Flow (PWWW)			Lengui		Velocity	
	(ha)	(units)	(persons)	(l/s)	-	(l/s)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(l/s)	(m/s)	(%)
EORETICAL PROPOSED BUILDING USE																	
Residential	0.101	9	30.6	0.10	3.68	0.37	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.37	0.40	200	1.0	16.6	32.8	1.04	11.2%
Design Parameters: Residential Population Densities Single Family unit (Assumed due to nature of proposed du housing project, even though units are units) Average Sanitary Flows Residential Peaking Factors Residential	3.40 evelopment being more similar to ty 280 Harmon Equation	people / unit an affordable pical apartment L/person/day on, K=0.8, Max. = 4.0	Peak Extraneo Infiltration Allow Infiltration Allow	o us Flows vance (Dry Wea vance (Wet Wea	ther) ather)	0.05 l/s 0.28 l/s	Designed: Checked:	LGB GJM									
							Date:	Septemb	ber 10, 2019								



Page 1 of 1 9/18/2019



IBI GROUP

ibigroup.com

400-333 Preston Street

Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868

RESIDENTIAL ICI AREAS INFILTRATION ALLOWANCE FIXE LOCATION UNIT TYPES AREA (Ha) AREA (Ha) AREA POPULATION PEAK PEAK PEAK FLOW AREA FLOW FROM MH INSTITUTIONAL INDUSTRIAL TO MH Phase 1B XTERNA FACTOR FLOW COMMERCIAL FLOW STREET AREA ID SF SD тн APT IND CUM IND CUM (L/s) (L/s) IND CUM IND CUM IND CUM (Ha) (Ha) (L/s) (L/s) hase 1 201A MH201A MH202A 0.31 0.0 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.31 0.31 0.09 0.00 Hemlock Road 0.0 Future Street No. 6 EX202A BULK202AN MH202A 2.08 358.5 358.5 4.00 5.81 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.08 2.08 0.58 0.00 Hemlock Road 202A MH202A MH203A 0.21 0.0 358.5 4.00 5.81 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.21 2.60 0.73 0.00 0.00 Future Street No. 5 EX203A BUI K203AN MH203A 1 40 160.5 160.5 4 00 2 60 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1 40 1 40 0.39 0.00 203A, EXPARK2 MH204A 0.44 0.00 0.00 0.64 0.64 0.00 Hemlock Road MH203A 0.20 0.0 0.0 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.18 FX204A rue Moses Tennisco Street BUI K204AN MH204A 153.5 153.5 4.00 0.00 0.00 1.39 1.39 0.39 0.00 1.39 2 4 9 0.00 0.00 Hemlock Road 204A MH204A MH205A 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.21 1.60 0.00 0.21 153.5 4.00 2.49 0.45 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 rue Michael Stoqua Street EX205A BUILK205AN MH205A 1.38 241.5 241.5 4.00 3.91 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.38 1.38 0.39 0.00 Hemlock Road 205A MH205A MH206A 0.25 395.0 0.00 0.00 0.25 0.90 0.00 4.00 6.40 0.00 3.23 0.0 EX206A-B BULK206AN MH206A 0.00 9.61 0.00 rue Bareille-Snow Street <u>9.61</u> <u>1755.0</u> 1755.0 3.63 25.80 0.00 0.00 0.00 9.61 2.69 MH206A MH207A 206A 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Hemlock Road 0.20 0.0 2150.0 3.56 31.02 0.00 0.20 13.04 3.65 Block 20 PARK1 MH207AN MH207A 0.32 0.0 0.0 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 0.32 0.09 0.00 PARK1, 207A MH207A BULK176AE 0.12 2150.0 31.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.12 13.48 3.77 0.00 Hemlock Road 0.0 3.56 Phase 1A Hemlock Road BULK176AE MH176A 0.0 2150.0 3.56 31.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 13.48 3.77 0.00 hase 1 0.00 0.90 0.90 chemin Wanaki Road 200A, COM1 MH200A MH214A 0.25 0.0 0.0 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.78 1.15 1.15 0.32 0.00 214A, COM2 MH214A BULK153AN 0.16 0.0 0.0 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.65 1.55 0.00 1.35 0.81 1.96 0.55 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road Phase 1B 143B BULK143AE MH143A 0.31 104.0 104.0 4.00 1.69 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.31 0.31 0.09 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road 143A MH143A MH144A 0.27 0.0 104.0 4.00 1.69 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.27 0.58 0.16 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road chemin Wanaki Road 144A 144R MH144A MH145A 0.72 0.0 104.0 4.00 1.69 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.72 1.30 0.36 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road 145A, 145B, 145C MH145A MH146A 2.77 835.6 939.6 3.82 14.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.77 4.07 1.14 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road MH146A MH147A 0.14 14.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.14 4.21 1.18 0.00 146A 0.0 939.6 3.82 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road PARK2 BLK147AE MH147A 0.55 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.55 0.0 0.0 4.00 0.00 0.55 0.15 147C chemin Wanaki Road 1474 MH147A MH170A 0.03 0.0 973.2 3.81 15.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 4 89 1 37 0.00 147B MH107A MH147C 0.00 0.16 5.05 1.41 chemin Wanaki Road 0.16 0.0 973.2 3.81 15.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 MH147C BLK148AW 0.0 973.2 3.81 15.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.05 1.41 0.00 chemin Wanaki Road 0.00 Phase 1R 154A 2.62 0.00 Block 9 MH158A MH217A 0.19 0.0 973.2 3.81 15.01 3.83 0.00 5.60 0.19 12.94 3.62 215Aa-b 216Aa-b 117.8 117.8 4.00 1.91 0.00 0.79 0.79 0.00 MH215A MH216A 0.79 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.22 croissant Squadron Crescent 4 212.3 4.00 MH216A MH217A 94.5 3.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.67 1.46 0.41 0.00 proissant Squadron Crescent 0.67 6 2.62 3.83 217A MH217A MH218A 1185.5 18.01 0.00 5.60 0.02 14.42 0.00 0.02 3 75 4.04 croissant Squadron Crescent 0.0 croissant Squadron Crescent 218A MH218A MH218B 0.02 0.0 1185.5 3.75 18.01 2.62 3.83 0.00 5.60 0.02 14.44 4.04 0.00 THORN1 EX SANMH MH218B 1574.0 1574.0 3.66 0.00 0.00 5.55 0.00 0.00 5.55 5.55 1.55 0.00 23.36 MH218B MH219A 2759.5 3.47 38.82 3.83 0.00 5.60 0.07 20.06 5.62 218B 0.07 2.62 0.00 croissant Squadron Crescent 219A MH219A MH220A 0.15 0.0 2759.5 3.47 38.82 2.62 3.83 0.00 5.60 0.15 20.21 5.66 0.00 croissant Squadron Crescent croissant Squadron Crescent MH220A MH221A 319.0 3078.5 3.43 3.83 220A 220B 1 46 42 81 2.62 0.00 5.60 1 46 21.67 6.07 0.00 0.0 3078.5 3.43 42.81 MH221A MH222A 2.62 3.83 0.02 21.69 6.07 221A 222A 0.02 0.00 5.60 0.00 croissant Squadron Crescent MH222A MH169A 0.22 0.0 3078.5 3.43 42.81 2.62 3.83 0.00 5.60 0.22 21.91 6.13 0.00 croissant Squadron Crescent esion Parameters: No. signed Revision . Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 City submission No. 1 1 ICI Areas Residential . Demand (per capita): 350 L/day 300 L/day City submission No. 2 2. SE 3.4 p/p/u Peak Factor . Infiltration allowance: 0.28 L/s/Ha Checked: IIM City submission No. 3 TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u INIST 50.000 L/Ha/day 1.5 . Residential Peaking Factor: Harmon Formula = $1+(14/(4+P^{0.5}))$ APT 1.8 p/p/u COM 50,000 L/Ha/day 1.5 Other 60 p/p/Ha IND 35.000 L/Ha/dav MOE Char where P = population in thousands Dwa. Reference: 38298-501

File Reference:

38298.5.7.1

Date:

7/8/2016

17000 L/Ha/dav

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Former CFB Rockcliffe City of Ottawa Canada Lands Company

,	TOTAL			PROPOS	SED SEWER	DESIGN		
/	FLOW	CAPACITY	LENGTH	DIA	SLOPE	VELOCITY	AVAIL	ABLE
	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(full)	CAPA	CITY
	(_/0)	(_/0)	()	(····ii)	1,09	(m/s)	L/s	(%)
_	0.09	50.02	87.06	250	0.65	0.987	49.93	99.83%
	2.00							
_	6.39	31.02	21.00	250	0.25	0.612	24.63	79.40%
	6.54	75 98	86.00	250	1.50	1.500	69.44	91,40%
	0.04	10.00	00.00	200	1.50	1.000	00.77	01.4070
	2.99	83.23	21.00	250	1.80	1.643	80.24	96.40%
	0.18	82.07	86.00	250	1 75	1 620	81 80	99 78%
	0.10	02.07	00.00	200	1.15	1.020	01.03	33.10/0
	2.88	83.23	21.00	250	1.80	1.643	80.36	96.54%
	2 94	67.96	90.00	250	1 20	1.341	65.02	95 68%
	2.07	01.00	00.00	200	1.20	1.041	00.02	00.0070
	4.30	67.96	21.00	250	1.20	1.341	63.66	93.67%
	7,30	31.02	112 00	250	0.25	0.612	23,71	76.45%
		002			0.20	0.012		
	28.49	87.74	21.00	250	2.00	1.731	59.24	67.52%
_	34.67	55.26	89.33	300	0.30	0.757	20.59	37.26%
	54.01	50.20		000	5.00	3.101	20.00	52070
_	0.09	39.24	14.00	250	0.40	0.774	39.15	99.77%
	34 79	65.38	33.16	300	0.42	0.896	30.59	46.79%
	54.13	00.00	00.10	000	0.42	0.000	00.00	-0.7370
	0.1 = 2	05.00	04.07	000	0.10	0.000	00 =0	10
	34.79	65.38	21.97	300	0.42	0.896	30.59	46.79%
	1.10	73.41	98.28	250	1.40	1.449	72.30	98.50%
_	1.89	51.91	44.22	250	0.70	1.024	50.01	96.35%
	1.77	43.87	21.50	250	0.50	0.866	42.10	95.96%
	1.85	87.74 87.74	47.73	250	2.00	1.731	85.89	97.89% 97.66%
_	15.67	107.45	53.01	250	3.00	2.121	91.79	85.42%
	15.71	43.54	37.48	250	1.00	1.224	27.83	63.92%
	0.15	39.24	17.66	250	0.40	0.774	39.08	99.61%
	0.57	43.87	17.33	250	0.50	0.866	43.30	98.70%
	16.38	31.02	10.23	250	0.25	0.612	14.64	47.19%
	16.42	31.02	39.00	250	0.25	0.612	14.59	47.05%
	16.42	31.02	11.77	250	0.25	0.612	14.59	47.05%
	24.23	53.37	171.95	250	0.74	1.053	29.13	54.59%
	0.40	50.00	80.00	250	0.05	0.007	47.00	05 7 40/
	2.13	50.02	80.00 71.19	∠o0 250	0.65	0.987	47.89 46.17	92.30%
	27.65	36.70	10.52	250	0.35	0.724	9.05	24.66%
_	27.66	36.70	12.49	250	0.35	0.724	9.05	24.65%
							2.00	
	24.92	74.13	46.02	300	0.54	1.016	49.21	66.39%
	50.04	59.68	37,08	300	0.35	0.818	9,64	16,16%
	50.08	59.68	72.49	300	0.35	0.818	9.60	16.09%
	54.48	59.68	43.77	300	0.35	0.818	5.21	8.72%
	54.48 54.54	59.68 59.68	8.66 89.42	300	0.35	0.818	5.20 5.14	8.61%
	04.04	00.00	00.72	000	0.00	0.010	0.17	0.0170
						Date		
						11/4/2016		
						1/25/2017		
						Sheet No:		
						1 of 2		



DEVELOPMENT REVIE	VED BY W SERVICE	S BR	ANCH				
Date			2017				
Plan Number							
LEGEND :	AREA NUM RUNOFF C AREA IN HI POTENTIAI DIRECTION	BEF OEF ECT	R FICIENT ARES RAINAGE				
14							
12							
10							
8							
6 REVISED PER MOECC C 5 ISSUED FOR TENDER	OMMENTS	J.I.M.	2017:06:07				
4 SUBMISSION FOR MOEC	C APPROVAL	J.I.M.	2017:02:16				
2 SUBMISSION No.2 FOR	CITY REVIEW	J.I.M.	2017:01:25				
1 SUBMISSION No.1 FOR No. REVISI	ONS	J.I. M . Ву	2016: 07: 08 Date				
CANADA LAN Société IMM 30 Metcalfe Si Ottawa, On K1 613 998 7777	OBILIÈRE DI Treet Suite 60	1 CA	NADA				
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Project Title WATERIDO AT ROC PHA	GE VIL KCLIF SE 1B	LA Fe	GE				
TTOGEOT ON INC.							
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Drawn M.M.	Checked	J.I.M		15			
Project No. 38298	Drawing No.	1A	\	17-16			
			"47000	č			

APPENDIX F

Water Demand and FUS Calculations

and Correspondence



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455 Wanaki Road PRELIMINARY WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

Water Demand (Proposed)											
	Resid	dential	Demands (L/s)								
Building	Units	Total Pop'n (pers)	Average Day	Max. Daily	Peak Hour						
Proposed	9	31	0.13	0.33	0.73						
Total	9	31	0.13	0.33	0.73						

Notes:

Residential Densities (from City of Ottawa data):										
- Singe Family Unit =	3.4	persons/unit								
Avg. Day Demand:										
- Residential	350	L/c/day								
Max Daily Demand										
- Residential	2.5	x Avg. Day								
D. I.I. D. I.I.										
- Residential	2.2	x Max. Dav								

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

NOVATECH

Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119066 Project Name: 455 Wanaki Road Date: 10/9/2019 Input By: LGB Reviewed By: GJM

Legend Input by User

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: 3-storey residential building with walk-out basement (GFA=1042m2) Wood frame

Sten			Input		Value Lleed	Total Fire	
			mpat		Value Obeu	(L/min)	
		Base Fire Flov	N			(
	Construction Ma	terial		Mult	iplier		
	Coofficient	Wood frame	Yes	1.5			
1	Coefficient	Ordinary construction		1			
	related to type	Non-combustible construction		0.8	1.5		
	or construction	Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6			
	C	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6			
	Floor Area						
		Building Footprint (m ²)	1042				
	Α	Number of Floors/Storeys	1				
2		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,042		
	F	Base fire flow without reductions				11,000	
		$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$					
	•	Reductions or Surc	harges				
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge		Reduction	/Surcharge		
		Non-combustible		-25%			
3		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%			
	(1)	Combustible		0%	-15%	9,350	
		Free burning		15%			
		Rapid burning		25%			
	Sprinkler Reduct	tion		Redu	Reduction		
		Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)	No	-30%			
4	(2)	Standard Water Supply		-10%		n	
	(2)	Fully Supervised System		-10%		U	
			Cum	ulative Total	0%		
	Exposure Surch	arge (cumulative %)			Surcharge		
		North Side	> 45.1m		0%		
5		East Side	30.1- 45 m		5%		
ľ	(3)	South Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	1,870	
		West Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%		
			Cun	ulative Total	20%		
		Results					
		Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to near	L/min	11,000			
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	(2.000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45.000 L/min)		or	L/s	183	
		(2,000 L/IIIII < 1 If e I 10W < 40,000 L/IIIII)		or	USGPM	2,906	
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)	Houre	2			
7	Storage Volume				- 10015 	- 1320	
		Required volume of Fire Flow (m ⁻)			l m	1320	

Lydia Bolam

From:	Fraser, Mark <mark.fraser@ottawa.ca></mark.fraser@ottawa.ca>
Sent:	Tuesday, August 27, 2019 8:44 AM
То:	Lydia Bolam
Cc:	Greg MacDonald
Subject:	RE: 455 Wanaki Road - Watermain Boundary Condition Request
Attachments:	FIRE HYDRANT PLAN.pdf; 455 Wanaki June 2019.pdf

Hi Lydia,

Please find below boundary conditions for hydraulic analysis at 455 Wanaki Road (zone MONT) assumed to be connected to the 406mm dia. watermain within Wanaki Road as requested. See attached PDF for assumed connection location.

CONNECTION [406mm dia. – Wanaki Road]: Minimum HGL = 146.8m Maximum HGL = 147.0m The total aggregate flow from the four hydrants identified in the attached plan exceeds the required fire flow of 183 L/s

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

Please refer to City of Ottawa, Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution, First Edition, July 2010, WDG001 Clause 4.2.2 for watermain pressure and demand objectives.

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

Regards,

Mark Fraser

Project Manager, Planning Services Development Review Central Branch City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department 110 Laurier Avenue West. 4th Floor, Ottawa ON, K1P 1J1 <u>Tel:613.580.2424</u> ext. 27791 Fax: 613-580-2576 Mail: Code 01-14 Email: <u>Mark.Fraser@ottawa.ca</u>

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From: Lydia Bolam <<u>l.bolam@novatech-eng.com</u>> Sent: June 06, 2019 11:11 AM To: Buchanan, Richard <<u>Richard.Buchanan@ottawa.ca</u>> Cc: Greg MacDonald <<u>g.Macdonald@novatech-eng.com</u>> Subject: 455 Wanaki Road - Watermain Boundary Condition Request CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

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Hi Richard,

We would like to please request the municipal watermain boundary conditions for the proposed residential development at 455 Wanaki Road. It is proposed to construct a 3-storey residential building with a walk-out basement level with a total of 8 units.

The location of the proposed 150mm dia. water service connection and the 4 existing fire hydrants within the vicinity of the site are shown on the attached plan. Ideally, the City could provide the boundary conditions and the maximum available fire flow for this development.

Based on preliminary calculations, using the City of Ottawa Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems, the water demands for the proposed building are as follows:

- Average Day Demand = 0.11 L/s (8 Units x 3.4 people/unit x 350 L/c/d)
- Max. Day Demand = 0.28 L/s (2.5 x Avg. Demand)
- Peak Hour Demand = 0.62 L/s (2.2 x Max. Day Demand)

Based on the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Guidelines, the fire flow for the proposed non-sprinklered building is approximately 183 L/s (see attached FUS calculations sheet).

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

ı

Lydia Bolam, P.Eng., Project Engineer NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects 240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext:276 | Fax: 613.254.5867 The information contained in this email message is confidential and is for exclusive use of the addressee.

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455 WANAKI ROAD



BUILDING)





30 August 2019

Kimberley Baldwin Planner II, Development Review, Central Area City of Ottawa

Re: 455 Wanaki Raod Site Plan Control Application D07-12-19-0117

PRINCIPALS

Anthony Leaning B.Arch, OAA, FRAIC, LEED® AP BD+C

Peter Simister B.Arch, OAA, MRAIC, CAHP LEED® AP BD+C, GGP

Robert Froom B.Arch

Darryl Hood B.Arch, B.A., OAA, MRAIC, LEED® AP BD+C, CPHD, GGP

Jessie Smith

M.Arch, B.A.S, OAA, MRAIC, LEED[®] AP BD+C, GGP

ASSOCIATES

Richard Gurnham M.Arch, B.A.S, OAA, GGP

Rick Kellner M.Arch, B.A.S, OAA I provide the following response to your letter with first review comments dated 2019-08-21.

1. General Comments

Our revised drawings (attached) are updated with the D07 file number as required.

2. Planning

Dear Ms Baldwin,

- 2.1 We have added a note indicating the source of property boundary information.
- 2.2 The front lot line is labelled
- 2.3 The Zoning Chart is revised as requested.
- 2.4 Bicycle parking has been added to the plan
- 2.5 The hatched area was used in an earlier calculation of the required rear yard setback and is no longer applicable and removed from the updated drawing.
- 2.6 Amenity areas are shown and labelled.

3. Urban Design

- 3.1 The building is in a prominent location on an entry route into the development. Because it is affordable housing and constrained by economics, there are limited tools to use to create an attractive building. The careful use of contrasting colours, and more than one material is intended to provide visual interest. The cladding is arranged into blocks that are sized in proportion to the scale of low-rise residential buildings. The intention is to be compatible with a residential neighbourhood context and fit in, while providing the design with its own architectural expression that is suited to this building form.
- 3.2 Windows have been visually aggregated with an additional siding material into larger panels to create the sense of larger openings. The roof with its generous overhangs provides both long-term durability and protection for the wall and windows below as well as a strong visual element that identifies these as homes. Windows have been generously sized to provide plenty of light into interiors while not oversized with the attendant risks of overheating in summer, heat loss during the winter and the maintenance concerns of large glazed area.

4. Engineering (selected comments)

會 613.564.8118 凸 613.729.3362 www.csv.ca 402-1066 Somerset St. W, Ottawa, ON K1Y 4T3

Sustainable design Conception écologique

GENERAL:

2. The current design proposal includes building mounted lighting with full cut-off over building entrance doorways, and adjacent to paths leading to the parking area. No light standards are intended.

REPORTS

10. Part 9 OBC, wood frame construction, 3 storey as defined by OBC. no sprinklers required per OBC Group C Residential occupancy,

33. The roofs are hip roofs with drainage to the perimeter. The central bicycle and service area room has a single pitch towards the parking area. Eavestroughs will be provided to protect entrances and window wells with downspouts co-ordinated as shown on the civil engineering Grading and Lot Drainage drawing. Downspouts to be located away from paths, entrances and window wells.

Grading and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

3. The grades have been selected to optimize access on both sides of the building. In general, the grades at the parking (interior of the lot) side are slightly sloped for wheelchair access to lowest floor level apartments, while those on the street side (facing Wanaki and Provender) are at the limit for reasonable grading of paths to the municipal sidewalk with stairs from paths to front entrances for 2nd level apartments. If the building was raised any higher, the proposed steps would not fit within the lot boundaries. Furthermore, the current grading design maintains an average grade around the building that permits the building to fit within the height constraints imposed for a 3-storey building under Part 9 of the Code and the height limits in the Zoning Bylaw.

15. Snow storage will be located as shown on the engineering plan.

5. Transportation

n/a

6. Solid Waste Services

Information is added to the Site Plan with dimensions and layout of the containers listed in the review.

7. Building Code Services

I confirm that the building conforms with the OBC designation as a threestorey building with *grade* and *first floor* in accordance with definitions in 1.4.1.2.

Anthony Leaning CSV Architects

EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND EXPOSURE DISTANCES



September 13, 2019



SEPARATION DISTANCE (FOR FUS EXPOSURE SURCHARGE CALCULATIONS)

0

50m

100m

City of Ottawa

APPENDIX G

SWM Calculations, Relevant Report Excerpts,

ICD details and RVCA Correspondence

Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines



Stormwater Design Proposed Development 455 Wanaki Road

Project No: 119066

Pre - Development: Overall Flows										
		A imp (ha)	A grav (ha) C=0.6	A perv (ha) C= 0.20	C ₅	Cum	Q-pre (L/s)			
Description	A (ha)	C=0.9				(25% increase)	5 year	100 year		
Site Area	0.102	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.60	0.75	17.6	37.8		
Total =	0.102	0.000	0.102	0.000			17.6	37.8		
							1 10 1	1 10 1		

t_c=10mins t_c=10mins

Allowable Site Flows									
Description	A (h-a)	A imp (ha)	A grav (ha) C=0.6	A perv (ha) C= 0.20	C ₅	C ₁₀₀ (25% increase)	Q-allowable (L/s)		
Description	A (na)	C=0.9					5 year	100 year	
Site Area (73% impervious)	0.102	0.074	0	0.027	0.71	N/A	20.9	20.9	
							Allowable		
							Site Flow		
							t _c =10mins	t _c =10mins	

	Post - Development: Total Flows for Uncontrolled Sub Catchments											
Area	Description	Λ (ha)	A imp (ha) A pavers (ha) A perv (ha) C C ₁₀₀				C ₁₀₀	Q-post uncontrolled (L/s)				
	Description	A (11a)	C=0.9	C=0.6	C=0.2	05	(25% increase)	5 year	100 year	2 year		
A-1	Direct Runoff	0.037	0.015	0	0.022	0.48	0.55	5.2	10.2	3.8		
A-2	Controlled Area	0.065	0.034	0	0.030	0.57	0.65	10.7	20.7	7.9		
	Total =	0.102	0.049	0	0.0525	0.54	0.61	15.8	30.9	11.7		
								t _c =10mins	t _c =10mins	t _c =10mins		

	Post - Development : Total Flows for Controlled Site											
Aroa	Description	Q-post co	ntrolled (L/s)	Storage Rec	Provided							
Alea	Description	5 year	100 year	5 year	100 year	(m ³)						
A-1	Direct Runoff (Uncontrolled)	5.2	10.2	N/A	N/A	N/A						
A-2	Controlled Area	10.1	10.3	1.3	6.2	10.5						
	Total =	15.2	20.5	1.2	6.2	10.5						
Meet Allowable Site Flow												

455 Wanaki Road Project No: 119066							
REQUIRED S	TORAGE - 1	:5 YEAR E	VENT				
AREA A-1	Uncontrol	led Off Sit	e Drainage				
OTTAWA IDF	CURVE		_				
Area	= 0.037	ha	Qallow =	5.16	L/s		
C	= 0.48		Vol(max) =	0.5	m3		
Time	Intensity	Q	Qnet	Vol			
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m3)			
5	141.18	7.00	1.83	0.55			
10	104.19	5.16	0.00	0.00			
15	83.56	4.14	-1.02	-0.92			
20	70.25	3.48	-1.68	-2.02			
25	60.90	3.02	-2.15	-3.22			
30	53.93	2.67	-2.49	-4.48			
35	48.52	2.40	-2.76	-5.80			
40	44.18	2.19	-2.97	-7.14			
45	40.63	2.01	-3.15	-8.51			
50	37.65	1.87	-3.30	-9.89			
55	35.12	1.74	-3.42	-11.30			
60	32.94	1.63	-3.53	-12.71			
65	31.04	1.54	-3.63	-14.14			
70	29.37	1.46	-3.71	-15.58			
75	27.89	1.38	-3.78	-17.02			
90	24.29	1.20	-3.96	-21.39			
105	21.58	1.07	-4.09	-25.80			
120	19.47	0.96	-4.20	-30.24			
135	17.76	0.88	-4.28	-34.70			
150	16.36	0.81	-4.35	-39.18			

455 Wanaki Road Project No: 119066 REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT							
AREA A-1 Uncontrolled Off Site Drainage							
OTTAWA IDF C	URVE		_				
Area =	0.037	ha	Qallow =	10.1	L/s		
C =	0.55		Vol(max) =	1.1	m3		
Time	Intensity	0	Onet	Vol			
(min)	(mm/hr)	(I/s)	(1/s)	(m3)			
5	242.70	13.78	3.64	1.09			
10	178.56	10.14	0.00	0.00			
15	142.89	8.11	-2.03	-1.82			
20	119.95	6.81	-3.33	-3.99			
25	103.85	5.90	-4.24	-6.36			
30	91.87	5.22	-4.92	-8.86			
35	82.58	4.69	-5.45	-11.44			
40	75.15	4.27	-5.87	-14.09			
45	69.05	3.92	-6.22	-16.79			
50	63.95	3.63	-6.51	-19.52			
55	59.62	3.39	-6.75	-22.29			
60	55.89	3.17	-6.97	-25.07			
65	52.65	2.99	-7.15	-27.88			
70	49.79	2.83	-7.31	-30.71			
75	47.26	2.68	-7.46	-33.55			
90	41.11	2.33	-7.80	-42.14			
105	36.50	2.07	-8.07	-50.82			
120	32.89	1.87	-8.27	-59.55			
135	30.00	1.70	-8.44	-68.33			
150	27.61	1.57	-8.57	-77.14			

Project No: 119066 REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT AREA A-2 Controlled Flow-Parking Lot Storage OTTAWA IDF CURVE	
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT AREA A-2 Controlled Flow-Parking Lot Storage OTTAWA IDF CURVE	
AREA A-2 Controlled Flow-Parking Lot Storage OTTAWA IDF CURVE	
OTTAWA IDF CURVE	
Area = 0.065 ha Qallow = 10.1 L/s	
C = 0.57 Vol(max) = 1.3 m3	
Time Intensity Q Qnet Vol	
(min) (mm/hr) (L/s) (L/s) (m3)	
5 141.18 14.43 4.33 1.30	
10 104.19 10.65 0.55 0.33	
15 83.56 8.54 -1.56 -1.40	
20 70.25 7.18 -2.92 -3.50	
25 60.90 6.22 -3.88 -5.81	
30 53.93 5.51 -4.59 -8.26	
35 48.52 4.96 -5.14 -10.80	
40 44.18 4.52 -5.58 -13.40	
45 40.63 4.15 -5.95 -16.06	
50 37.65 3.85 -6.25 -18.75	
55 35.12 3.59 -6.51 -21.48	
60 32.94 3.37 -6.73 -24.24	
65 31.04 3.17 -6.93 -27.01	
70 29.37 3.00 -7.10 -29.81	
75 27.89 2.85 -7.25 -32.62	
90 24.29 2.48 -7.62 -41.13	
105 21.58 2.21 -7.89 -49.73	
120 19.47 1.99 -8.11 -58.39	
135 17.76 1.82 -8.28 -67.10	
150 16.36 1.67 -8.43 -75.85	

455 Wanaki Road								
Project No: 119066								
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT								
AREA A-2 Controlled Flow-Parking Lot Storage								
OTTAWA IDF C	URVE							
Area =	0.065	ha	Qallow =	10.3	L/s			
C =	0.65		Vol(max) =	6.2	m3			
Time	Intensity	Q	Qnet	Vol				
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m3)				
5	242.70	28.14	17.84	5.35				
10	178.56	20.70	10.40	6.24				
15	142.89	16.57	6.27	5.64				
20	119.95	13.91	3.61	4.33				
25	103.85	12.04	1.74	2.61				
30	91.87	10.65	0.35	0.63				
35	82.58	9.57	-0.73	-1.53				
40	75.15	8.71	-1.59	-3.81				
45	69.05	8.00	-2.30	-6.20				
50	63.95	7.41	-2.89	-8.66				
55	59.62	6.91	-3.39	-11.18				
60	55.89	6.48	-3.82	-13.75				
65	52.65	6.10	-4.20	-16.37				
70	49.79	5.77	-4.53	-19.02				
75	47.26	5.48	-4.82	-21.70				
90	41.11	4.77	-5.53	-29.88				
105	36.50	4.23	-6.07	-38.23				
120	32.89	3.81	-6.49	-46.70				
135	30.00	3.48	-6.82	-55.26				
150	27.61	3.20	-7.10	-63.89				

Structures	Size (mm)	Area (m²)	T/G	Inv IN	Inv OUT
СВ	600 x 600	0.36	92.10	-	90.60
-					

	Area A-2: Storage Table											
		Underground Storage						Surface Storage		Total Storage		
			СВ		Total U/G	Pondin	ig @ CB		Total Surface	1 .		
Elevation	System Head		Volume		Volume	Area	Volume		Volume	Volume		
(m)	(m)		(m°)		(m°)	(m²)	(m°)		(m°)	(m³)		
90.60	0.00		0.0		0.00				0.00	0.00		
91.00	0.40		0.1		0.14				0.00	0.14		
91.50	0.90		0.32		0.32				0.00	0.32		
92.00	1.40		0.50		0.50				0.00	0.50		
92.10	1.50		0.54		0.54	0.0	0.00		0.00	0.54		
92.15	1.55		0.54		0.54	20.0	0.50		0.50	1.04		
92.20	1.60		0.54		0.54	81.0	3.02		3.02	3.56		
92.25	1.65		0.54		0.54	195.0	9.92		9.92	10.46		

Inier Control Device - Circ	cular Plug
1:100 Yr	
Flow (L/s) =	10.3
Head (m) =	1.52
Elevation (m) =	92.22
Outlet Pipe Dia.(mm) =	200
Volume (m3) =	6.2
1:5 Yr	
Flow (L/s) =	10.1
Head (m) =	1.46
Elevation (m) =	92.16
Outlet Pipe Dia.(mm) =	200
Volume (m3) =	1.3
Maximum Ponding Depth	(cm)
1:100 Yr	12
1:5 Yr	6
Orifice Size - 1:100 yr Flo	ow Check
<u> Q=0.62xAx(2gh)^0.5</u>	
<u>1:100 yr</u>	Flow Check
$Q(m^{3}/s) = 0.0103$	0.0102
$g(m/s^2) = 9.81$	9.81
n (m) = 1.52	1.52
A (m ²) = 0.003042105	0.00302
D (m) = 0.062236073	0.06200
D (mm) = 62	62.0
1:5 yr Flow Chec	k
2	<u>1:5 yr</u>
$Q(m^{3}/s) =$	0.0100
g (m/s²) =	9.81
h (m) =	1.46
A (m ²) =	0.00302
D (m) =	0.062
D (mm) =	62



455 Wanaki Road PROPOSED SOAKAWAY PIT SIZING Project No: 119066

Required WQV	for Infiltration (F	rom LID Aq	uafor Beech	n Report)	
Site Area	1015 m2				
Infiltration Targe	t 4 mm				
WQV =	A * 4mm =	4.06 m3			
From MOE SW	M Planning and I	Design Manເ	ual:		
Maximum Targe	et Storage WQV				
A (Roof Area)	225 m2	(clean	, no pre-trea	tment require	ed except leaf screens)
d (depth)	18.2 mm	(min. 5	5mm to max.	. 20mm)	
WQV =	A * d =	4.10 m3			
Equation 4.2: M	laximum Allowal	ble Soakawa	y Pit Depth		
d = PT / 1000					
d =	maximum allowa	able depth of	the soakaw	ay pit (m)	
P =	percolation rate	(mm/h)	=	30 mm/hr	(average from range of 14-46 mm/hr given by Paterson Group memo)
T =	drawdown time	(24-48ĥ) (h)	=	24 h	(24h recommended to be conservative, recognizing percolation rates will decrease over time etc.)
d =	0.72 m				
From Credit Va BMP Sizing: dr max = i * ts / V where.	<mark>lley Conservatio</mark> √r	n (CVC) LID	SWM Planr	ning and Des	sign Guide (Section 4.4):

dr max =	514 mm = 0.51 m (Se	lected as worst case scenario)
ts =	Time to drain (48 hour recommended) =	24 hour
Vr =	Void space ration for aggregate used =	0.4 (typical for 50mm clear stone)
		assuming ratio of mean measured infiltration rates to be between 1.1 to 4.0)
i =	Infiltation rate for native soils (mm/hr) = (design infiltration rate incorporating safety factor)	8.6 mm/hr (calculated using 30mm/hr as above, with safety factor of 3.5 as per Table C2 (Appendix C),
dr max =	Maximum stone reservoir depth (mm)	
which c,		

BMP Footpri Af = WQV / (c	int: dr * Vr)			
where,				
Af =	Footprint surface area (m2)			
WQV =	Water quality volume (m3)	=		4.10 m3
dr =	Stone reservoir depth (m)	=		0.51 m
Vr =	Void space ratio for aggregate used	=		0.4 (typical for 50mm clear stone)
Af =	19.9 m2			
Check: Ratio	impervious drainage area to footprint surfa	ace ar	ea be	tween 5:1 and 20:1
Ratio =	225 m2 / 19.9	/ m2	=	11 :1
Proposed So	oakaway Pit Area:			
A = L * W	-			
L =	7.2 m			
VV =	2.8 m			
A =	20.2 m2 > 19.9) m2	=	OK
Proposed So	oakawav Pit Total Volume:			
V tot = A * D	,			
A =	20.2 m2			
D =	0.51 m2			
V tot =	10.37 m3			
Proposed So	oakaway Pit Water Storage Volume			
V sto = V tot *	* Vr			
Vr =	Void space ratio for aggregate used	=		0.4 (typical for 50mm clear stone)
V sto =	4.15 m3			

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

FLOW RATES BASED ON RATIONAL METHOD

	LOCATION			ARE	A (ha)					FLC	W			TOTAL FLOW		SEWER DATA							
Chine at	Cotobre ant ID	From	То	Area	С	AC	Indiv	Accum	Time of	Rainfall Intensity	Rainfall Intensity	Rainfall Intensity	Peak Flow	Total Peak	Dia. (m)	Dia.	Туре	Slope	Length	Capacity	Velocity	Flow	Ratio
Street	Catchment ID	Manhole	Manhole	(ha)		(ha)	2.78 AC	2.78 AC	Concentration	2 Year (mm/hr)	5 Year (mm/hr)	10 Year (mm/hr)	(L/s)	Flow, Q (L/s)	Actual	(mm)		(%)	(m)	(L/s)	(m/s)	(min)	Q/Q full
455 Wanaki	۸-2	STM MH1	Connection to municipal sewer	0.063	0.60	0.04	0 104	0 104	10.00	N/A	10/ 19	N/A	10.8	10.8	0.254	250	PVC	0.75	35.0	53.7	1.06	0.55	20%
455 Wallaki	A-2			0.005	0.00	0.04	0.104	0.104	10.00		104.19		10.0	10.0	0.203	200	PVC	1.00	10.6	34.2	1.05	0.17	32%
		CB1	STM MH1																				
								•		•													
Q = 2.78 AIC, where																		Ν	lovatecl	h			
Q = Peak Flow in Litres	s per Second (L/s)										Date	ə:				September 16, 2019							
A = Area in hectares (h	= Area in hectares (ha) Design By:											LGB											
I = Rainfall Intensity (m	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr), 5 year storm								Dwg.	Reference	e:			Checke	d By:								
C = Runoff Coefficient										119066-GP JAG													



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Relevant Excerpts from 'Burma SWM Facility Design' report (IBI, June 2017) BURMA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY DESIGN WATERIDGE VILLAGE AT ROCKCLIFFE PHASE 1B Prepared for Canada Lands Company

3 Overall Stormwater Management Approach

As established in the August 2015 MSS, the proposed stormwater management concept for the Rockcliffe development consists of a dual drainage network and two end-of-pipe stormwater management facilities. That study also recommended that in addition to the two SWM facilities, several major flow features be provided across the site to aid in reducing surface flow to meet City of Ottawa criteria and reduce pipe sizes within the Rockcliffe development. The Phase 1B design will follow the recommendations of the approved August 2015 MSS, including construction of the Wanaki Road culvert crossing.

One of the major flow features proposed to be constructed as part of Phase 1B is the retrofitted Burma SWM Facility. Several retrofit options were considered. The proposed solution includes the installation of a new culvert at Wanaki Road to convey runoff to the pond; the widening and deepening of the existing pond, including the introduction of a permanent pool; and a new outlet structure.

In addition, as part of the Burma SWM facility construction, it is proposed to install end-of-pipe Vortechs units for a basic treatment of the minor flows, or 60% removal of total suspended solids, from Thorncliffe Village, prior to discharge to the pond. Further discussion is provided in **Section 3.2.3**.

The total drainage area tributary to the Burma SWM Facility is approximately 60.8 ha, including the external areas, school (SC154), and the employment lands (Areas LOT 200, LOT214, LOT152, LOT151, and LOT150). It should be noted that on-site storage requirements up to the 100 year storm event have been determined for the employment lands, school block, and the future high-rise mix use (Area EX145) within the NRC area. **Figure 1** shows the area tributary to Burma SWM Facility.

The August 2015 MSS presented a tributary drainage area of approximately 50 ha. The increase in area is due to the revised drainage area boundaries and the revised grading on Wanaki Road as part of the detailed design. Specifically, major flow from Wanaki Road; and emergency overflow from the adjacent employment lands, in excess of the 100 year on-site storage, is now directed to the retrofitted facility at the location shown on **Figure 1**.

The retrofitted facility is a wet pond and provides water quantity control only for approximately 58.2 ha of development as shown on **Figure 1**. Areas tributary to the retrofitted Burma SWM Facility are listed in **Table 3-1**. Further discussion on the flow routing is provided within **Section 3.2**. The catchment areas are shown on **Figure 1** and **Drawing 750** enclosed in **Appendix A**.

CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ID)	AREA (LOCATION,	CONTRIBUTING FLOW
	EXTRNE	Total Flow
Thorncliffe Village	EXTRNC	Total Flow
Thomas village	EXTRNN	Total Flow
	EXTRNW	Minor Flow
	EXNRCN	Total Flow
NRC Lands	EXNRCS	Total Flow
	SWM1	Total Flow

Table 3-1: Areas Tributary to the Retrofitted Burma SWM Facility

BURMA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY DESIGN WATERIDGE VILLAGE AT ROCKCLIFFE PHASE 1B Prepared for Canada Lands Company

CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ID)	AREA (LOCATION,	CONTRIBUTING FLOW
Wanaki Road	S149	Cascading Flow*
Future High-Rise Mix Use, east side of Wanaki Road (NRC land)	EXP147	Total Flow
South End of Wanaki Road	MH 147	Minor Flow

Notes: * maximum ponding is utilized on-site during the 100 year design storm event, prior to being discharged to the park dry pond. # on-site storage requirements up to the 100 year storm event to be provided.

3.1 Dual Drainage Concept

The dual drainage system for the portion of Phase 1B tributary to the Burma SWM Facility accommodates both major and minor stormwater runoff. During frequent storms, the effective runoff collected by catchment areas is directly released via catchbasin inlets into the network of storm sewers, called the minor system. During less frequent storms, the balance of the flow (in excess of the minor flow) is accommodated by a system of rear yard swales and street segments called the major system. The main advantage of this arrangement is its ability to adjust the rate of total inflow into the minor system to satisfy the required level of service.

The proposed dual drainage system for post-development conditions of former CFB Rockcliffe was evaluated using the DDSWMM model for both Phase 1A and Phase 1B of the development. The dual drainage evaluation of Phase 1A development is provided in the "Design Brief Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1A" (IBI Group, April 2016). Detailed design of the Phase 1B is being completed concurrently with the SWM facility design and detailed discussion is provided in the Draft "Design Brief Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1B" (IBI, January 2017) report.

3.2 Retrofitted Burma SWM Facility

The retrofitted Burma SWM Facility is located at the northern boundary of Thorncliffe Village, west of Wanaki Road. The area tributary to the pond is shown on **Figure 1**. The retrofitted SWMF is comprised of a wet cell, with four (4) inlet pipes and an outlet structure connected to the Phase 1B storm sewers on Squador Crescent (MH221). Further discussion on the flow routing is provided within **Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2**.

Outflow from the Burma SWM Facility will be conveyed via the main storm trunk to the Eastern SWMF for water quality treatment. The outlet pipe will direct flow from the facility to the storm sewers on Squador Crescent (MH221) and from there flow will be routed to Eastern SWM Facility via the main trunk along Codd's Road (see **Figure 1**). Detailed discussion on each component is provided in **Section 5**.

The main trunk storm sewer servicing the study area has been designed as part of Phase 1A development and is extended north from the development towards the escarpment bordering the Rockcliffe development area. The trunk storm sewer terminates at the top of the escarpment and the runoff cascades to the Eastern SWMF below via a waterfall. Refer to the "Design Brief Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1A" (IBI Group, April 2016) for the detailed site stormwater management design of the Phase 1A development, and to the Phase 1B Design Brief for the design of the Phase 1B storm sewer trunk which is being completed concurrent with the Burma SWM Facility design.

The overall plan of the proposed stormwater management system is presented on Drawing 700.



Drainage Area		Downstream		IMP Ratio	Segment	Subcatchment	Road ROW	Ponding	Maximum	5 Year Modeled	100 Year Captured	
Segment ID	Area (ha)	Segment ID [‡]	Segment ID [‡]	мн	(%)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Cross Section (m)	Area ID [¶]	Available (m ³)	Flow (I/s)*	Flow (I/s)†
EX145	2.74	S145	S145	0.86	308.25	616.50	N/A	100yr S.C	352.00	554.00	554.00	
EX147	<mark>0.13</mark>	EXTRNE	S147	<mark>0.86</mark>	40.00	<mark>29.25</mark>	N/A	-	-	26.00	26.00	
EX166	0.61	S166	S166	0.86	68.63	137.25	N/A			123.00	128.00	
EX201	0.56	S201B	S201	0.86	63.00	126.00	N/A			113.00	165.20	
EX202A	0.90	EX202B	S202	0.86	101.25	202.50	20.00			182.00	265.40	
EX202B	0.35	S202A	S202	0.86	39.38	78.75	20.00			71.00	103.20	
EX202C	0.20	S203B	S202	0.86	22.50	45.00	N/A			40.00	59.00	
EX203	0.73	S203B	S203	0.86	82.13	164.25	20.00			147.00	215.30	
EX204A	0.72	S204A	S204	0.86	81.00	162.00	20.00			145.00	145.00	
EX204B	0.47	S204A	S204	0.86	52.88	105.75	N/A			95.00	138.60	
EX205A	0.81	S205A	S205	0.86	91.13	182.25	20.00			164.00	165.00	
EX205B	0.63	S205C	S205	0.86	70.88	141.75	N/A			127.00	128.00	
EX206A	1.02	S206A	S206	0.86	114.75	229.50	20.00			206.00	206.00	
EX206B	0.46	S207	S206	0.86	51.75	103.50	N/A			93.00	95.00	
EX208A	0.81	S208	S208	0.86	91.13	182.25	N/A			164.00	164.00	
EX231A	0.86	S231	S231	0.86	96.75	193.50	20.00			174.00	174.00	
EX231B	0.30	S231	S231	0.86	33.75	67.50	N/A			61.00	64.00	
EXNRCN	18.39	USBRM	USBRM	0.71	450.00	1200.00	N/A			2578.00	4847.30	
EXNRCS	18.65	USBRM	USBRM	0.71	514.00	2628.00	N/A			2994.00	5641.40	
EXP147	0.40	SWM1	S147	0.14	45.00	90.00	N/A			16.00	15.00	
EXP203	0.44	S204B	S203	0.14	49.50	99.00	N/A			18.00	20.00	
EXTFOX	1.90	CELL3	OUT	0.86	213.75	427.50	N/A			384.00	311.00	
EXTRNE	0.99	BRMA	BURMA	0.71	111.38	222.75	N/A			169.00	340.00	
EXTRNC	5.70	BRMA	BURMA	0.71	239.00	4282.50	N/A			1086.00	2075.50	
EXTRNN	0.53	BRMA	BURMA	0.71	59.63	119.25	N/A			91.00	171.60	
EXTRNW	2.18	CELL1	BURMA	0.71	193.00	981.00	N/A			399.00	435.00	

Notes: * Values reported are from the DDSWMM output file 38298-PH1B-5CH.dat/out. † ICD flow is from the DDSWMM output file 38298-100CH.dat/out.

FOR HYDROLOGICAL PARAMETERS:

- 1. Refer to **Drawing 750** for the DDSWMM model schematic.
- 2. Catchment areas are based on the rational method spreadsheet with some minor modifications for modeling purposes. See **Drawing 750** for the catchment areas used in the DDSWMM modeling for the subject site.

Imperviousness for the subject site was determined by obtaining the footprint of the model units intended for the site and placing the maximum footprint on the lots. The imperviousness ratios for single family units were calculated for a typical single family unit street segment and rear yard segment.





Relevant Excerpts from 'Design Brief – Wateridge Village

At Rockcliffe – Phase 1B' report

(IBI, June 2017)

In all locations within the subject site and under the 100 year Chicago storm event, the velocity by depth product is less than the maximum allowable product of 0.6 per City's OSDG. During the sensitivity analysis, using the 100 year Chicago storm with a 20% increase, the velocity by depth product is less than the maximum allowable product of 0.6 for all locations throughout the site.

Within the subject site under the 100 year Chicago design storm event, for all the street segments the summation of depth of ponding and depth of cascading flow is less than 0.3 m per City's OSDG.

During the 100 year Chicago design storm event increased by 20%, the summation of depth of ponding and depth of cascading flow is less than 0.30 m in the majority of the locations throughout the site. However, there are four (4) locations where the total depth exceeds 0.30 m. The street segments are S210, S208, S213, and S149. These areas are noted in **Table 5-7** in red and bold.

The following table summarizes the elevation of the low points and high points, depth of the sags, property line elevation and the garage elevations for the street segments where summation of depth of ponding and depth of cascading flow exceeds 0.30 m during the 100 year Chicago design storm event increased by 20%.

Table 5-8: Summary of Extent of Cascading Flow in Relation to Property Lines and Garage Elevations (38298--100CH_20.dat/out)

MAJOR SYSTEM SEGMENT ID	TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION (M)	SPILL POINT ELEVATION (M) SAG (M)		LOWEST PROPERTY LINE ELEVATION (M)	ELEVATION AT CLOSEST GARAGE (M)	EXTEND OF PONDING AND CASCADING DEPTH (M)*			
Wateridge Village - Phase 1B Area									
S210(D10)	88.88	89.11	0.23	89.14	N/A	89.25			
S208(D12)	88.39	88.62	0.23	88.65	N/A	88.76			
S213(D9)	89.07	89.2	0.13	89.53	N/A	89.38			
Wateridge Village - Phase 1A Area - Servicing Phase 1B									
S149(D20)	91.94	92.05	0.11	91.3	N/A	92.32			

Notes:

* Extent of ponding and cascading depth is the addition of the low point elevation for each major system segment with the cascading depth presented in **Table 5-7** (i.e., for S141B: 87.39 + 0.31 = 87.70 m).

During the 100 year Chicago design storm event increased by 20%, the major system will cascade from each street segment noted in **Table 5-8** and will encroach the lowest property line for all street segments.

5.5 Hydraulic Analysis

5.5.1 Storm Hydraulic Grade Line

The hydraulic grade line (HGL) was evaluated using the XPSWMM hydraulic model. A model was created for the detail design of the laterals and storm sewers within the subject site. The model also includes the Phase 1A laterals and trunk sewers. The XPSWMM analysis was also used to evaluate the hydraulic function of the park dry pond; the retrofitted Burma SWM Facility; and the proposed culvert crossing along Wanaki Road.

The hydraulic function of the retrofitted Burma SWM Facility is discussed in the Draft "Burma Stormwater Management Facility Design Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1B" (IBI Group, January 2017), and the Phase 1A hydraulic grade line results were presented in the "Design

Brief Wateridge Village at Rockcliffe Phase 1A (IBI Group, April 2016)". The models terminates at the Eastern SWMF.

The minor system hydrographs for the subject site and Phase 1A development were obtained from the DDSWMM evaluation undertaken as outlined in **Section 5.4**. Relevant hydrographs developed in the MSS study using SWMHYMO model were downloaded into the XPSWMM model at nodes S320, S323, and S225 to account for the future Phase 3 flows. Locations of the imported hydrographs are indicated in bold in XPSWMM schematic provided within **Appendix E**.

The stage-area curves of the park dry pond and the retrofitted Burma SWM Facility have been entered into the model. Minor system losses along the storm sewer pipes were accounted for in accordance with Appendix 6-B of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (November 2012).

XPSWMM simulations were conducted for the 100 year 3 hour Chicago storm to ensure that the HGL is at least 0.3m below the underside of footing elevations. It was assumed that the underside of footing elevations are 2.4 m below ground elevation. A sensitivity analysis was also performed using the 100 year Chicago storm with a 20% increase in intensity and the July 1 1979 historical storm to ensure that there would be no severe flooding to properties. Hydraulic grade line values for the various storms are presented in **Table 5-9** below, along with a comparison of under-side of footing (USF) elevations.

The XPSWMM model schematic and model files are provided within Appendix E.

XP- SWMM NODE ID	MH NO.	GROUND ELEVATIO N (M)	USF (M)	100 YEAR 3 HOUR CHICAGO [†]		100 YEAR 24 HOUR SCS (103.2MM) [‡]		JULY 1, 1979 [*]		100 YEAR 3 HOUR CHICAGO INCREASED BY 20% [£]	
				HGL (M)	FREE BOARD (M)*	HGL (M)	FREE BOARD (M)*	HGL (M)	FREE BOARD (M)*	HGL (M)	FREE BOARD (M)*
Wateridge Village Phase 1B											
S143	143	102.40	100.00	98.16	1.84	98.16	1.84	98.16	1.84	98.16	1.84
S144	144	99.41	97.01	95.79	1.22	95.78	1.23	95.78	1.23	95.79	1.22
S145	145	97.64	95.24	93.01	2.23	93.01	2.23	93.00	2.24	93.01	2.23
S146	146	95.28	92.88	90.96	1.92	90.77	2.11	90.91	1.97	91.82	1.06
<mark>S147</mark>	147	93.27	N/A	<mark>90.93</mark>	N/A	90.72	N/A	90.88	N/A	<mark>91.78</mark>	N/A
USBRM	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.88	N/A	90.67	N/A	90.83	N/A	91.72	N/A
BURMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.41	N/A	89.24	N/A	89.43	N/A	89.87	N/A
OUTLET	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.26	N/A	89.07	N/A	89.28	N/A	89.76	N/A
S152	152	92.73	90.33	89.71	0.62	89.71	0.62	89.71	0.62	89.71	0.62
S151	151	92.50	90.10	89.58	0.52	89.58	0.52	89.58	0.52	89.58	0.52
S150	150	92.32	89.92	89.49	0.43	89.49	0.43	89.49	0.43	89.49	0.43
S149	149	92.34	89.94	89.42	0.52	89.42	0.52	89.42	0.52	89.43	0.51
S148	148	92.14	89.74	89.30	0.44	89.30	0.44	89.30	0.44	89.30	0.44
S157	157	91.24	N/A	89.21	N/A	89.21	N/A	89.21	N/A	89.21	N/A
S154	154	91.02	N/A	87.68	N/A	87.68	N/A	87.68	N/A	87.68	N/A
S215	215	90.77	88.37	87.58	0.79	87.58	0.79	87.58	0.79	87.58	0.79
S216	216	90.85	88.45	87.30	1.15	87.30	1.15	87.30	1.15	87.30	1.15
S217	217	90.66	88.26	87.14	1.12	87.12	1.14	87.14	1.12	87.19	1.07

Table 5-9: Summary of Hydraulic Grade Line Analysis





Relevant Excerpts from 'Former CFB Rockcliffe Redevelopment, Stormwater Management Existing Conditions & LID Pilot Project Scoping' report (Aquafor Beech, May 2015)

5.11 OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED LIDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

This section and Figure 34-A provides additional detail in regards to the recommended LID Lot-level and LID Conveyance Controls as well as specific projects for further consideration as part of the Phased LID Demonstration Project Phase 1A- 3. Refer to Table 23.

Low/Medium Rise Residential and Mixed-Use

For low and medium rise residential landuses (Figure 2) potential LIDs for consideration include:

Downspout disconnection/ a) redirection will direct roof runoff to front yard subsurface soakaways/chambers for detention and infiltration. For low and medium rise mixed-use land-use, the use of subsurface chambers beneath landscaped or hard-surface elements (i.e. driveways) should be anticipated. The potential to include rear yard infiltration facilities where year yard catch basins are proposed may also be considered at the detailed design stage.

- b) All green space (grassed and vegetated) include soil amendments in conformance with the:
 - Implementation Guide for the Pinecrest Creek/ Westboro SWM Guidelines: Development Requiring a Building Permit Only (Draft, 2013) and
 - Preserving and Restoring Healthy Soil: Best Management for Urban Construction (Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program – STEP, June 2012, Version 1.0)

Other potential LID controls for consideration may include the use of bioretention areas to replace conventional landscape areas and or the use of permeable pavements driveways in place of conventional impermeable surfaces.

High-Rise Mixed-Use

For high-rise mixed-use land-uses (Figure 2) potential LIDs for consideration include:

- a) Downspout disconnection be utilized to harvest roof water and direct it to sub-surface cisterns (i.e. rain water harvesting) in accordance with the 2006 amendments to the Ontario Building Code (OBC) which permits the use of collected rain water to supplement indoor, non-potable uses i.e. toilet flushing, vehicles washing etc. in addition to outdoor irrigation of landscaping.
- b) All green space (grassed and vegetated) include soil amendments in conformance with the:
- Implementation Guide for the Pinecrest Creek/ Westboro SWM Guidelines: Development Requiring a Building Permit Only (Draft, 2013) and
- Preserving and Restoring Healthy Soil: Best Management for Urban Construction (Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program – STEP, June 2012, Version 1.0)


Relevant Excerpts from 'Wateridge Phase

1B Developer's Checklist'

(Aquafor Beech, October 22, 2019)



То:	Jean Lachance, Canada Lands Company (CLC)
From:	Chris Denich, M.Sc., Aquafor Beech Ltd., Meaghan Dustin, E.I.T., Aquafor Beech Ltd.
Re:	Wateridge Phase 1B Developer's Checklist

1.0 Phase 1B

Wateridge Village Phase 1B includes 7 development blocks located between Codd's Road and Wanaki Road to the west and east, and Hemlock Road and Wanaki Road to the north and south, in addition to Squadron Crescent. The land-use within this block includes semi-detached singles, townhouse blocks, low-rise residential, mid-rise residential, mid-rise mixed-use, and parks.

As part of the Wateridge Village low impact development (LID) Demonstration project, this phase will include stormwater management treatment strategies that maximize pervious surfaces and increase infiltration and groundwater recharge through a combination of lot-level (source), conveyance and end-of-pipe stormwater management controls.

The following sections outline the stormwater criteria the developer is required to meet with the implementation of LID measures. The testing requirements necessary for design and implementation are also described. Finally, LIDs recommended to be incorporated within Phase 1B are summarized.

2.0 SWM Criteria

All LID measures implemented in Phase 1B of the Wateridge Village development shall be designed to achieve the infiltration, erosion, and water quality design targets summarized in **Table 2.1**. These targets represent minimum volumes to achieve water balance (infiltration), water quality, and erosion controls.

All landscaped areas (turf or garden) will require Topsoil Amendments per Option 1 or Option 2; these options are outlined in **Appendix B**.



Table 2.1 LID Design Targets

LID Design Targets									
Infiltration*	Erosion*	Water Quality ⁺							
LID Infiltration target = 4mm	LID Erosion Control Target = 4mm	Min. Target = 15mm							
Maintain groundwater recharge per the existing conditions water budget. Groundwater recharge includes hydrological connection and linkages to wetlands, woodlots, streams and other natural features.	LID lot-level and conveyance controls shall match the existing conditions water balance through the application of the infiltration targets in order to reduce or eliminate the effects of hydro-modification (magnitude duration and frequency)	The minimum water quality event for LID lot-level and conveyance controls for the Former CFB Rockcliffe shall be the 15mm event. LID controls shall treat the runoff from a 15mm event through filtration, detention, evapotranspiration, detention and release and infiltration. Drainage areas which achieve the minimum 15mm water quality target shall be required to discharge to another LID in the treatment train and or an end-of-pipe pond to achieve the full enhanced level of control per the MOE SWMPD.							
LID lot-level and conveyance controls shall infiltrate an equivalent volume a 4mm event applied to the full catchment area.	form the contributing drainage area. As such the infiltration targets shall be considered the erosion control targets for LID controls.	Enhanced Target = 25mm To achieve the enhanced level of control, per the MSS, the target water quality event for LID lot-level and conveyance controls shall be the 25mm event. LID controls shall treat the runoff from a 25mm event through filtration, detention, evapotranspiration, detention and release and infiltration. Drainage areas which achieve the enhanced water quality target do not require treatment in an end- of-pipe facility.							

*<u>Catchment Based Target</u> – target applied over the full catchment area

[†]<u>Contributing Impervious Area Target</u> – applied to the directly contributing impervious area to the LID control and should focus on the "treatment" of the required event through a combination of filtration, storage and release, evaporation and infiltration. Note: the water quality target shall include the required water balance (infiltration) targets i.e. water quality treatment = 15mm water quality event – 4mm infiltration/erosion target.



3.0 Testing Requirements

The implementation of LIDs requires a geotechnical assessment (including groundwater monitoring) and infiltration tests to determine the in-situ conditions prior to design.

3.1 Geotechnical Assessment

A soils report will be required to accompany the design of all infiltration facilities to ensure adequate soil permeability and depth to the seasonally high water table. This report should include:

- Borehole information, including soil stratigraphy, composition, grain-size and chemical analysis (additional testing may be required for individual LID techniques per the requirement of the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide, Version 1.0 (TRCA/CVC - 2010); number of boreholes can range from 2 to greater than 20 based on size of facility and site specific conditions. Boreholes should be extended a minimum of 1.5m below the proposed invert of the proposed LID facility.
- Geotechnical assessment will generally include:
 - particle size distribution (ASTM D422 and D2217),
 - Stratigraphy, Piezometer(s) and Standpipes –to determine seasonally high (March April or Late fall before snowfall) groundwater elevation information per O.Reg 389/09
 - o natural moisture content (ASTM D2216),
 - o plasticity characteristics (ASTM D4318),
 - \circ soil strength assessment (CBR and Soaked CBR) for permeable pavement designs.

The scope of the geotechnical assessment shall be determined based on the need to confirm that the following conditions are not present. The following conditions are considered unsuitable or may increase facility failure rate for infiltration based controls.

- 1. Slopes \geq 20% and contributing catchment area slopes \geq 15%;
- 2. Seasonally-high water table elevations that are within 1.0-0.60 metres of the bottom of proposed infiltration based facilities;
- 3. Bedrock within 1 metre of the bottom of the proposed infiltration facility;
- 4. Wetlands and associated hydric soils;
- 5. Proposed Land uses that are classified as potential "hot spots";
- 6. Drinking water wells within 30 metres; and
- 7. Karst topography.

It is not anticipated that conditions 1, 6 or 7 above will be of concern.

3.2 Infiltration Testing

For design purposes, the preferred approach to measure field saturated hydraulic conductivity (Kfs) at a subject site include:

- Guelph Permeameter
- Double Ring Infiltrometers (constant head)
- Single ring (constant head pressure)

At least one (1) test will be required at 2 soil depths for each 450m² footprint surface area at each location. **Note: Infiltration rates derived from borehole analysis, T-test, slug or other generalized test shall not be accepted for design purposes.** All infiltration testing should be completed per Appendix C of the TRCA/CVC LID Planning and Design Guide (2010). As per this procedure, the safety factor should account for the fill implementation required for the grade raise in this phase overlaying the existing native material. Based on in-situ soil testing of previous phases, it is anticipated that the soils tested in Phase 1B will have a field saturated hydraulic conductivity below 15mm/hr and therefore will require the installation of an underdrain per the TRCA/CVC LID Stormwater Planning and Design Guide (2010).

4.0 Recommended LID Types

The Draft Wateridge Village Phases 1B - Master Concept Plan (Appendix A) displays the proposed landuse in Phase 1B; including: low & medium rise residential and mixed-use, parks, and municipal ROW. Table 4.1 summarizes suitable LID measures by each land use.

Table 4.1 Low Impact Development (LID) Suitability Matrix by Land-Use

		Phase 1B Proposed Land-Uses							
		Low & Medium Rise Residential	Low and Medium Rise Mixed-Use	Schools & Parks	Municipal ROW				
	Assumed Lot Coverage	50-60%	80-100%	10-30%	n/a				
		LID Type							
Lot-Level	Green Roofs			n/a	n/a				
Controls	Bioretention								
	Rainwater Harvesting			n/a	n/a				
	Soakaways, Trenches & Chambers				n/a				
	Downspout Disconnection			n/a	n/a				
	Soil Amendments				n/a				
	Permeable Pavements				See Conveyance				
					Controls				
	Infiltration Basins	n/a	n/a		n/a				
Conveyance	Vegetated/Grass Swales	n/a	n/a						
Controls	Bioswales/Biofilters	n/a	n/a						
	Perforated Pipes	n/a	n/a						
	Permeable Pavements	n/a	n/a						
*A	*Assumed lot coverage indicates percentage of development with hard surface land cover								

In areas where infiltration is not possible, i.e. over underground parking structures, runoff can be collected using ditch inlets, catch basins, or eavestroughs for roof surfaces and conveyed via pipe to an infiltration system or end-of-pipe facility.

Based on the land-use proposed in the Master Concept Plan for Phase 1B, the following LIDs can be implemented in Phase 1B:

- Soakaways, Trenches & Chambers
- Downspout Disconnection
- Soil Amendments
- Bioretention
- Infiltration Basins



- Bioswales/Biofilters
- Permeable Pavements
- Vegetated/Grass Swales
- Perforated Pipe

Of the options listed above, bioswales, permeable pavement laybys, and soil amendments have been implemented in the proposed Phase 1B design.

Relevant resources detailing the constraints, implementation, construction, and monitoring of all suitable LID measures are included in **Appendix C**. These resources also include the Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, background groundwater information, permitting requirements, and monitoring and costing information.



Appendix B: Topsoil Amendment Options

OPTION 1 On-Site Soil Amendment - Default Ratio 3:1 All Building Types

Materials

- Amend existing site topsoil using 3:1 ratio by volume (3 parts existing topsoil, 1 part amendment material)
- Amendment Material: organic matter primarily leaf, yard and bark waste compost of 20-30% by <u>dry weight</u> as determined by Loss-on-Ignition (LOI) and a pH of 6.0 to 8.0
- No uncomposted manure or other organic materials, sphagnum peat or organic amendments that contain sphagnum peat

Placement and Amendments

- 1. Remove existing topsoil and preserve on-site.
- Rip native subsoil (decompaction) using the teeth of an excavator or bobcat bucket or equivalent to a depth of 100-200mm. Rip using a perpendicular pattern (See Detail No.1) ensuring full site coverage. No ripping within tree protection areas (See Detail No.2) or within 3m of building foundations (See Detail No.3).
- 3. Amend existing site topsoil to meet post construction soil amendment requirements using 3:1 ratio by volume (topsoil : amendment material).
- 4. Two (2) methods for amending the existing soils in place are acceptable:
 - Method No.1 Layer and Incorporate (Detail No.4)
 - Apply 100mm of existing site topsoil followed by 50mm of amendment material and incorporate/mix amended material.
 - ii. Lightly roll or smooth using the back of the machinery bucket.
 - iii. Repeat i. and ii.
 - Adjust layer quantities to ensure a settled amended topsoil depth of 300m and compliance with site grading. Placement should account for 10% settlement.

Method No.2 - Mechanical or Bucket Mix

- i. Successively add, mix and pile one (1) unit of amendment material with three (3) units of existing site topsoil.
- ii. Thoroughly mix.
- iii. Repeat i. and ii to ensure thorough mixing until required volume is achieved.
- iv. Place 150mm of amended topsoil, lightly roll or smooth using the back of the machinery bucket.
- v. Repeat iv.
- vi. Adjust layer quantities to ensure a settled amended topsoil depth of 300m and compliance with site grading.

Amended topsoil should be wetted after application, allowed to settle for a minimum of one (1) week and grades adjusted as required prior to installation of turf.

-IMPORTANT-

supporting documentation certifying the proper installation and placement of amended

Documentation Requirements As part of verification, the owners shall produce delivery tickets, receipts and specifications detailing the delivery address, quantities and product description and sources for verification by City inspectors. Delivery address is to be listed and must correspond to the property/site being inspected. Site without proper documentation may be subject to additional verification procedures including laboratory testing at the expense of the owner. The owner's engineer shall provide a duly notarized letter with all

Consultant Verification/Inspection

soil.

Verification may occur after the minimum one (1) week settlement period. Verification is suggested prior to turf placement. Non-compliant sites shall be rectified at the expense of the owner.

At random, the Developer's consultant shall dig at least one (1) test hole to verify amended topsoil depth and uncompacted soil depths. Requirements:

- Amended topsoil layer shall be easily dug using only the inspector's weight or cored without other mechanical assistance.
- 2. The amended topsoil layer shall be darker in color than the unamended- ripped subsoil and particles of organic matter should be easily visible.
- 3. Measured amended topsoil depths shall be deemed to be in conformance based on the following:
 - Using a common garden spade, the measured depth of amended topsoil shall be equal to the required 300mm depth (±25mm)
 - Using a small diameter coring unit, the measured core depth of amended topsoil shall be equal to the required 300mm depth (±50mm)

Soil Amendment Requirements for Wateridge Village Phase 1B - For Development Requiring a Building Permit Only



Detail No.1 - Perpendicular Native Soil Ripping Pattern





Detail No.3 - No native soil ripping within 3.0m of Building Foundation (Amendment Only)



Detail No.4 Amendment Method No. 1

City of Ottawa October 22, 2019

OPTION 2 On-Site Soil Amendment Import and Replace Topsoil with Amendment Material All Building Types and Parks

Materials

- Amendment material shall be obtained from a Compost Quality Assurance (CQA) licensed and OMOE/ CCME approved facility and shall comply with the Category "A" compost designation. The amendment material must contain:
 - Organic matter primarily leaf, yard and bark waste compost of 8-15% by dry weight as determined by Loss-on-Ignition (LOI) and a pH of 6.0 to 8.0.
 No uncomposted manure or other organic materials, sphagnum peat or organic amendments that contain sphagnum peat.

Placement and Amendments

- 1. Remove existing topsoil and dispose off-site in accordance with OPSS 206 and OPSS 180, O. Reg. 153/06, the Environmental Protection Act or municipal by-laws and policies, whichever supersedes.
- Rip native subsoil (decompaction) using the teeth of an excavator or bobcat bucket or equivalent to a native subsoil at depth of 100-200mm. Rip using a perpendicular pattern (See Detail No.1) ensuring full site coverage. No ripping within tree protection areas (See Detail No.2) or within 3m of building foundations (See Detail No.3).
- 3. Import pre-mixed amended topsoil (300mm depth of coverage required).
- 4. Place imported pre-mixed amended topsoil in 150mm lifts, lightly roll or smooth using machinery bucket and repeat. Adjust layer quantities to ensure a settled amended topsoil depth of 300mm and compliance with site grading. (See Detail No.4).

Amended topsoil should be wetted after application, allowed to settle for a minimum of one (1) week and grades adjusted as required prior to installation of turf.

-IMPORTANT-

Documentation Requirements

As part of verification, the owners shall produce delivery tickets, receipts and specifications detailing the delivery address, quantities and product description and sources for verification by City inspectors. Delivery address is to be listed and must correspond to the property/site being inspected. Sites without proper documentation may be subject to additional verification procedures including laboratory testing at the expense of the owner. The owner's engineer shall provide a duly notarized letter with all supporting documentation certifying the proper installation and placement of amended soil.

Consultant Verification/Inspection

Verification may occur after the minimum one (1) week settlement period. Verification is suggested prior to turf placement. Non-compliant sites shall be rectified at the expense of the owner

At random, the Developer's consultant shall dig at least one (1) test hole to verify amended topsoil depth and uncompacted soil depths. Requirements:

- Amended topsoil layer shall be easily dug using only the inspector's weight or cored without other mechanical assistance.
- 2. The amended topsoil layer shall be darker in color than the unamended- ripped subsoil and particles of organic matter should be easily visible.
- Measured amended topsoil depths shall be deemed to be in conformance based on the following:
 - Using a common garden spade, the measured depth of amended topsoil shall be equal to the required 300mm depth (±25mm)
 - Using a small diameter coring unit, the measured core depth of amended topsoil shall be equal to the required 300mm depth (±50mm)



Detail No.1 - Perpendicular Native Soil Ripping Pattern



Detail No.2 - No Native Soil Ripping within Tree Protection Areas or Amendment



Detail No.3 - No Native Soil Ripping within 3.0m of Building Foundation (Amendment Only)



Detail No.4 Placement and Compaction Lifts for Amended Topsoil

Soil Amendment Requirements for Wateridge Village Phase 1B - For Development Requiring a Building Permit Only

City of Ottawa October 22, 2019

<u>Tempest LMF ICD Sq</u> Shop Drawing









Square CB Installation Notes:

- 1. Materials and tooling verification:
 - Tooling: impact drill, 3/8" concrete bit, torque wrench for 9/16" nut, hand hammer, level, and marker.
 - Material: (4) concrete anchor 3/8x3-1/2, (4) washers, (4) nuts
- 2. Use the mounting wall plate to locate and mark the hole (4) pattern on the catch basin wall. You should use a level to ensure that the plate is at the horizontal.
- 3. Use an impact drill with a 3/8" concrete bit to make the four holes at a minimum of 1-1/2" depth up to 2-1/2". Clean the concrete dust from the holes.
- 4. Install the anchors (4) in the holes by using a hammer. Put the nuts on the top of the anchors to protect the threads when you will hit the anchors with the hammer. Remove the nuts on the ends of the anchors
- 5. Install the wall mounting plate on the anchors and screw the nut in place with a maximum torque of 40 N.m (30 lbf-ft). There should be no gap between the wall mounting plate and the catch basin wall.
- 6. From ground above using a reach bar, lower the device by hooking the end of the reach bar to the handle of the LMF device. Align the triangular plate portion into the mounting wall plate. Push down the device to be sure it has centered in to the wall mounting plate and has created a seal.









Round CB Installation Notes: (Refer to square install notes above for steps 1, 3, & 4)

- 2. Use spigot catch basin wall plate to locate and mark the hole (4) pattern on the catch basin wall. You should use a level to ensure that the plate is at the horizontal.
- 5. Install the CB spigot wall plate on the anchors and screw the 4 nuts in place with a maximum torque of 40 N.m (30 lb-ft). There should be no gap between the CB spigot wall plate and the catch basin wall.
- 6. Apply solvent cement on the hub of the universal mounting plate and the spigot of the spigot CB wall plate. Slide the hub over the spigot. Make sure the universal mounting plate is at the horizontal and its hub is completely inserted onto the spigot. Normally, the corners of the universal mounting plate hub adapter should touch the catch basin wall.
- 7. From ground above using a reach bar, lower the ICD device by hooking the end of the reach bar to the handle of the ICD device. Align the triangular plate portion into the mounting wall plate. Push down the device to be sure it has centered into the mounting plate and has created a seal.



CAUTION/WARNING/DISCLAIM:

- Verify that the inlet(s) pipe(s) is not protruding into the catch basin. If it is, cut it back so that the inlet pipe is flush with the catch basin wall.
- Any required cement in the installation must be approved for PVC.
- The solvent cement should not be used below 0°C (32°F) or in a high humidity environment. Please refer to the IPEX solvent cement guide to confirm required curing times or attend the IPEX <u>Online Solvent</u> <u>Cement Training Course</u>.
- Call your IPEX representative for more information or if you have any questions about our products.



IPEX TEMPEST Inlet Control Devices Technical Specification

<u>General</u>

Inlet control devices (ICD's) are designed to provide flow control at a specified rate for a given water head level and also provide odour and floatable control where specified. All ICD's will be IPEX Tempest or approved equal.

All devices shall be removable from a universal mounting plate. An operator from street level using only a T-bar with a hook will be able to retrieve the device while leaving the universal mounting plate secured to the catch basin wall face. The removal of the TEMPEST devices listed above must not require any unbolting or special manipulation or any special tools.

High Flow (HF) Sump devices will consist of a removable threaded cap which can be accessible from street level with out entry into the catchbasin (CB). The removal of the threaded cap shall not require any special tools other than the operator's hand.

ICD's must have no moving parts.

Materials

ICD's are to be manufactured from Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or Polyurethane material, designed to be durable enough to withstand multiple freeze-thaw cycles and exposure to harsh elements.

The inner ring seal will be manufactured using a Buna or Nitrile material with hardness between Duro 50 and Duro 70.

The wall seal is to be comprised of a 3/8" thick Neoprene Closed Cell Sponge gasket which is attached to the back of the wall plate.

All hardware will be made from 304 stainless steel.

Dimensioning

The Low Medium Flow (LMF), High Flow (HF) and the High Flow (HF) Sump shall allow for a minimum outlet pipe diameter of 200mm with a 600mm deep Catch Basin sump.

Installation

Contractor shall be responsible for securing, supporting and connecting the ICD's to the existing influent pipe and catchbasin/manhole structure as specified and designed by the Engineer.



Lydia Bolam

From:Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>Sent:Friday, September 13, 2019 3:23 PMTo:Lydia BolamSubject:FW: RVCA Comments RE: D07-12-19-0117 455 Wanaki Road

FYI

Jamie Batchelor, MCIP, RPP Planner, ext. 1191 Jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca



3889 Rideau Valley Drive PO Box 599, Manotick ON K4M 1A5 T 613-692-3571 | 1-800-267-3504 F 613-692-0831 | www.rvca.ca

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From: Jamie Batchelor
Sent: Friday, September 13, 2019 3:22 PM
To: Baldwin, Kimberley <Kimberley.Baldwin@ottawa.ca>
Cc: I.bloam@novatech-eng.com
Subject: RVCA Comments RE: D07-12-19-0117 455 Wanaki Road

Good Afternoon Kimberley,

Please accept this e-mail as the RVCA's formal response. The stormwater for this site is being directed to an existing stormwater management facility which provides water quality treatment. Therefore, the RVCA accepts that no further water quality measures are required. The RVCA has not conducted a technical review of the stormwater management plan. We will rely on the City to ensure that the design assumptions in the report are consistent with the overall stormwater management plan.

The RVCA has no objection to this site plan control application.

Jamie Batchelor, MCIP, RPP Planner, ext. 1191 Jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca



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ATTACHED DRAWINGS



DAMAGE TO THEM.

LEGEND



PROPOSED WATER SERVICE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE PROPOSED STORM SEWER AND MANHOLE

EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE

EXISTING STORM SEWER AND MANHOLE

EXISTING WATERMAIN

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED

PROPOSED SOAKAWAY PIT (REFER TO 119066-DET)

PROPOSED ROAD CUT REINSTATEMENT (PER CITY DETAIL R10)

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. COORDINATE AND SCHEDULE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES AND CON
- 2. DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL AND ELEVATION OF A PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT AND ASSUME RESPO EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.
- 3. OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE CITY OF COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OBTAIN AND PROVIDE PROOF O RISK AND OPERATIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR \$5,000,000.00. INSUR OWNERS, ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS AS CO-INSURED.
- 5. RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE, INCLUDING TRI ON PUBLIC ROAD ALLOWANCES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER TO THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND ENGINEER.
- 6. REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL, ORGANIC MAT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY ENGINEER. EXCAVATE AND REMOV CONTAMINATED MATERIAL. ALL CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SHALL BE DI LICENSED LANDFILL FACILITY.
- 7. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC.
- 8. REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT (REPORT NO. PO SEPTEMBER 13, 2019, PREPARED BY PATERSON GROUP INC.) FOR SUBS CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS, AND GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTION GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT IS TO REVIEW ON-SITE CONDITIONS AFTER TO PLACEMENT OF THE GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 9. REFER TO ARCHITECT'S AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS FOR HARDSURFACE AREAS AND DIMENSIONS.
- 10. REFER TO SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT (F BY NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.
- 11. SAW CUT AND KEY GRIND ASPHALT AT ALL ROAD CUTS AND ASPHALT TI CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS (R10).
- 12. PROVIDE LINE/PARKING PAINTING.
- 13. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE CONSULTANT WITH A GENERAL PLAN OF ALL SERVICING AS-BUILT INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. AS-BUILT INCLUDE: PIPE MATERIAL, SIZES, LENGTHS, SLOPES, INVERT AND T/G EL LOCATIONS, VALVE AND HYDRANT LOCATIONS, T/WM ELEVATIONS AND A CHANGES, ETC.
- 14. REFER TO TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN OF SURVEY (BLOCK 29-REGISTERED PL O'SULLIVAN VOLLEBEKK FOR DETAILS OF THE EXISTING SITE.

	CRITICAL SEWER PI	PE CROSSING TABL
CROSSING	LOWER PIPE	HIGHER PIPE
0	EX. 250mm Ø SAN OBV.=87.85±	250mm Ø STM INV.=89.
0	250mm Ø STM OBV.=89.65	EX. 400mm Ø WM B/W=
3	200mm Ø SAN OBV.=88.93	EX. 400mm Ø WM B/W=
4	200mm Ø STM OBV.=89.77	200mm Ø SAN INV.=89.9

50mmØ WATER SERVICE TABLE										
SURFACE ELEVATION	T/WM ELEVATION	COMMENTS								
93.8±	91.4±	TVS CONNECTION TO 400mmØ WM								
94.38	91.98	STANDPOST AT PROPE								
94.46	92.06	CAP 1m FROM BUILDING								
	50mmØ V SURFACE ELEVATION 93.8± 94.38 94.46	50mmØ WATER SERVIO SURFACE ELEVATION T/WM ELEVATION 93.8± 91.4± 94.38 91.98 94.46 92.06								

INLET CONTROL DEVICE DATA - CB1							
ICD TYPE: TEMPEST LMF ICD VORTEX 98 (AS PER S4.1) DIAMETER OF OUTLET PIPE: 200mm							
DESIGN EVENT	DESIGN FLOW (L/s)	DESIGN HEAD (m)	WATER ELEVATION (m)	VOLUME (m ³)			
1:5 YR	10.1	1.46	92.16	1.3			
1:100 YR	10.3	1.52	92.22	6.2			

				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REV	EW ONLY
					LGB	((
				1:200		PROFESSIONA	PROFESSION
						Bdam Et	(360 A %)
4.	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	08 NOV 2019	GJM		PC		
3.	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	18 SEPT 2019	GJM	1:200	CHECKED		LI G.J. MOCDUNALD S
2.	ISSUED FOR COORDINATION	13 SEPT 2019	GJM	0 2 4 6 8	LGB/JAG	Poly Nov-Y-LOLA O	MAN. 8 11 00/
1.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	22 JUN 2019	GJM		APPROVED	WOE OF ON	THACE OF OWTH
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		GJM		

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1		MONTREALR	D	П
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ORTH	KEY PLAN			SATE
	N.T.S.			
1				
-\$-	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	G —	G	- EXISTING GASMAIN
\otimes	EXISTING VALVE CHAMBER	В —	— в —	- EXISTING BELL CABLE
⊗ SP	EXISTING STANDPOST	5	5	
⊗ SP	PROPOSED STANDPOST (AS PER CITY DETAIL W3.3)	———— R —	—— R ——	- EXISTING ROGERS CABLE
	PROPOSED BEND	— н —	— н —	- EXISTING HYDRO CABLE
			DIC	
	(AS PER CITY DETAIL SC1.1) — BIS —	B12	STREET LIGHT CABLE
DC	PROPOSED DEPRESSED C (AS PER CITY DETAIL SC1.1	URB 🚺	D	PROPOSED WATER METER
	PROPOSED SIDEWALK	(E	3V)	PROPOSED SANITARY / ST
				BACKWATER VALVE
	FUTURE PROPOSED CYCLE	E TRACK (B	PROPOSED REMOTE WATER METER
			O DP-I	PROPOSED DOWNPIPE
			O DP-S	(TO DRAIN TO SOAKAWAY
	SIDEWALK (DI OTTIEKS)			(TO DRAIN TO SURFACE)
	SEWER NOTE	<u>S:</u>		
	1. SPECIFICATIONS:			DEEEDENCE
	CATCHBASIN (600)	x600mm)	<u>5PEC. No.</u> 705.010	OPSD OPSD
ITRACTORS.	CB, FRAME & COV	ER	400.020	OPSD OPSD
ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ONSIBILITY FOR ALL	SEWER TRENCH -	BEDDING (GRANULAR A)		OPSD
		MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE=	25mm)	
OTTAWA BEFORE	SANITARY SEWER		PVC DR 35 PVC DR 35	
F COMPREHENSIVE, ALL				
ANCE POLICY TO NAME	2. INSULATE ALL PIPE HI-40 INSULATION. F	PROVIDE 150mm CLEARANC	E BETWEEN PIPE	AND INSULATION.
ENCHES AND SURFACES	3. SERVICES ARE TO I	BE CONSTRUCTED TO 1.0m	FROM FACE OF B	UILDING AT A MINIMUM
O THE SATISFACTION OF	SLOPE OF 0.5%.			
ERIAL AND DEBRIS	4. PIPE BEDDING, CON STANDARD PROCTO	VER AND BACKFILL ARE TO OR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	. THE USE OF CLE	FO AT LEAST 98% OF THE EAR CRUSHED STONE AS A
VE FROM SITE ANY SPOSED OF AT A	BEDDING LAYER SP	ALL NOT BE PERMITTED.		
	5. FLEXIBLE CONNEC EXAMPLE KOR-N-SE	TIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR EAL, PSX: POSITIVE SEAL AI	CONNECTING PIP ND DURASEAL). TH	ES TO MANHOLES (FOR HE CONCRETE CRADLE
	FOR THE PIPE CAN	BE ELIMINATED.		
G4965-1, DATED URFACE CONDITIONS,	6. THE OWNER SHALL TESTS FOR QUALIT	Y CONTROL OF ALL SANITA	RY SEWERS. LEA	KAGE TESTING SHALL BE
I REQUIREMENTS. THE R EXCAVATION PRIOR	TESTING IS TO BE C	CORDANCE WITH OPSS 410 COMPLETED ON ALL SANITA	ARY SERVICES TO	CONFIRM PROPER
	THE PRESENCE OF	A CERTIFIED PROFESSION	AL ENGINEER WH	S SHALL BE PERFORMED IN 10 SHALL SUBMIT A
BUILDING AND	CERTIFIED COPY O	F THE TEST RESULTS.		
R-2019-094) PREPARED	UNLESS OTHERWIS	E INDICATED.	300mm AND 600m	IN SUMPS RESPECTIVELY,
	8. CONTRACTOR TO T TO BASE COURSE A	ELEVISE (CCTV) ALL PROP ASPHALT. UPON COMPLETIO	OSED SEWERS, 20 ON OF CONTRACT	00mmØ OR GREATER PRIOR
E IN POINTS AS PER	RESPONSIBLE TO F	LUSH AND CLEAN ALL SEW	ERS & APPURTEN	IANCES.
	9. ALL STORM AND SA AS PER THE CITY O	NITARY SERVICES SHALL E	BE EQUIPPED WITH AILS S14 AND S14	H BACKFLOW PREVENTERS
F SERVICES INDICATING	10. FOR SOAKAWAY PI	T DETAILS, REFER TO DRAV	VING 119066-DET.	
I INFORMATION MUST EVATIONS, STRUCTURE	11. All PROPOSED COV	ER FRAMES LOCATED OUT	SIDE OF THE TRA	VELLED PORTION OF THE
ANY ALIGNMENT	ROADWAY OR THE PRECAST TOPS/CA	SIDEWALK SHALL BE ANCH PS AS PER S.P. NO. F-4070 (ORED DIRECTLY T	TO THE TOPS OF THE M MH1)
PLAN 4M-1581) BY ANNIS,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
	WATERMAIN	NOTES:		
				
	1. SPECIFICATIONS: ITEM		SPEC. No	. <u>REFERENCE</u>
37 <u>1.52m±</u>	WATERMAIN TRE THERMAL INSULA	NCHING ATION IN SHALLOW TRENCH	W17 IES W22	CITY OF OTTAW CITY OF OTTAW
90.10± 0.45m± 90.10± 1.17m±	WATERMAIN		COPPER '	"TYPE K"
92 0.15m	2. SUPPLY AND CONS THE CITY OF OTTA	STRUCT ALL WATERMAINS / WA STANDARDS AND SPEC	AND APPURTENAN FICATIONS. EXC/	NCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AVATION, INSTALLATION,
	BACKFILL AND RES AND SHUT-OFFS A	STORATION OF ALL WATERN T THE MAIN AND CHLORINA	MAINS BY THE CO	NTRACTOR. CONNECTIONS TER SYSTEM SHALL BE
	PERFORMED BY CI	TY OFFICIALS.		
EXISTING	3. WATERMAIN SHALI	L BE MINIMUM 2.4m DEPTH	BELOW GRADE UN	NLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED
RTY LINE	4. PROVIDE MINIMUM CROSSINGS WHEN	0.50m VERTICAL CLEARAN I WATERMAIN IS BELOW AN	CE BETWEEN OUT D A MINIMUM OF (TSIDE OF PIPES AT ALL 0.25m VERTICAL CLEARANCE
FACE	WHEN WATERMAIN	N IS ABOVE.		
	5. WATER SERVICE IS CAPPED, UNLESS (TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO OTHERWISE INDICATED.	WITHIN 1.0m OF F	OUNDATION WALL AND
	6. CONTRACTOR TO	INVESTIGATE THE PRESENC	CE OF AN EXISTIN	G WATER SERVICE ON SITE
	AND IF EXISTING, T SERVICE TO BE BL	HE EXISTING STAND POST ANKED AT THE MAIN.	IO BE REMOVED	AND THE EXISTING WATER
	REFER	R TO 119066-DET	FOR ADD	ITIONAL DETAILS
		ΟΤΤΔ\Λ/Δ		
	455 W/A	NAKI ROAD (BI C	OCK 29)	
			/	PROJECT No.
gineers, Planners & Landscape	Architects			1190
ite 200, 240 Michael Cowpl Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2	M 1P6			S REV
				~

(613) 254-9643

(613) 254-5867

www.novatech-eng.com

Telephone

Facsimile

Website

)-00117 9-0117 REV # 4 🔥 119066-GP

W NG No.



DAMAGE TO THEM.



11

- 1. THE OWNER AGREES TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT AN EROSION AN PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING ANY SITE ALTERATIONS (FILLING, GRADING ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANHOLES/CATCHBASINS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENTS THAT HAVE EN
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE SEDIMENT CAPTURE FILTER SOCKS
- 3. SILT FENCING SHALL BE UTILIZED TO CONTROL EROSION FROM THE
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT REGULATORY AGENCY.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING THE ROADS FREE THE ROAD IS TO BE CLEAN AND FREE OF MUD, DUST, AND OTHER MA
- 6. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS MEASURES MAY BE MODIFIED I

				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REV	EW ONLY	Γ
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2.	ISSUED FOR COORDINATION	13 SEPT 2019	GJM	0 2 4 6 8	I GB/JAG	BOLAN ONTAR	M.S.I.	
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No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		GJM			

	PROVENDER AV	WANAKI RD BURMA RD
	MONTREAL RD KEY PLAN	BATHGATE
PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED WINDOW WELL PROPOSED CATCH BASIN WITH INLET CONTROL DEVICE = EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	 ✓ DIRECTION OF OVERLAND FLOW Ø SP PROPOSED STANDPOST (AS PER CITY DETAIL W3.3) PROPOSED BARRIER CURB (AS PER CITY DETAIL SC1.1) PROPOSED DEPRESSED CURE (AS PER CITY DETAIL SC1.1) 	W APPROXIMATE PONDING LIMITS AND ELEVATIONS 100-YEAR=92.22 MAXIMUM/EMERGENCY SPILL=92.25
EXISTING VALVE CHAMBER PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE EXISTING STORM MANHOLE EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE	PROPOSED SIDEWALK FUTURE PROPOSED CYCLE TR (BY OTHERS) FUTURE PROPOSED SIDEWALK (BY OTHERS)	AACK O DP-I O DP-S PROPOSED MUD MAT LOCATION PROPOSED DOWNPIPE (TO DRAIN TO INFILTRATION PIT) PROPOSED DOWNPIPE
PROPOSED SILT FENCE PROPOSED ROAD CUT REINSTATEMENT (PER CITY DETAIL R10)	40mm HL3 OR SUPERPAV 50mm SUPERPAVE 19.0 A 150mm OPSS GRAN "A" 400mm OPSS GRAN "B" T	(TO DRAIN TO SURFACE) E PARKING LOT YPE II AL REPORT
) CONTRACTORS. N OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO	(REFER TO GEOTECHNIC) D COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT AND	AL REPORT)) ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL
Y OF OTTAWA BEFORE COMMENCING	CONSTRUCTION.	000,000.00. INSURANCE POLICY TO NAME
IG TRENCHES AND SURFACES ON PUB		ONS OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION
MATERIAL AND DEBRIS UNLESS OTHE BE DISPOSED OF AT A LICENSED LAND	ERWISE INSTRUCTED BY ENGINEER. EXCAVATE /	AND REMOVE FROM SITE ANY
65-1, DATED SEPTEMBER 13, 2019, PRE	PARED BY PATERSON GROUP INC.) FOR SUBSU	
FOR BUILDING AND HARDSURFACE AI PORT' (R-2019-094) PREPARED BY NOV	REAS AND DIMENSIONS. ATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD. AWA STANDARDS (R10).	L. S. WALSHI LIGHT OF FLAGLWEINT OF
RED PLAN 4M-1581) BY ANNIS, O'SULLIV AL SERVICE.	VAN VOLLEBEKK FOR DETAILS OF THE EXISTING	SITE.
FIRELY REMOVED FROM BENEATH THE	E PROPOSED PAVED AREAS AS DIRECTED BY TH	E SITE ENGINEER OR GEOTECHNICAL
PROOF ROLLED WITH A LARGE STEEL I	DRUM ROLLER AND INSPECTED BY THE GEOTEC	HNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE
E SUB-EXCAVATED AND REPLACED WI	ITH SUITABLE MATERIAL THAT IS FROST COMPA	TIBLE WITH THE EXISTING SOILS AS
HE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM D	RY DENSITY VALUE.	
ED. S OTHERWISE INDICATED. E NOTED AND CONSTRUCTED AS PER	CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS (SC1.1).	
APE FEATURE DETAILS. LAN INDICATING AS-BUILT ELEVATION EAR STORM EVENT. 250mm FREEBOAF	IS OF ALL DESIGN GRADES SHOWN ON THIS PLA RD IS PROVIDED TO THE BASEMENT FFE.	N.
1 300mm OF APPROVED AMENDMENT T	OPSOIL MATERIAL FOR STORMWATER MANAGE	MENT PURPOSES. REFER TO
<u>ES</u> :		
ND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TO THE G, REMOVAL OF VEGETATION, ETC.) AN S FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTR ITERED STRUCTURES AND INSTALL AN (S IN THE CATCHBASIN(S) AND MANHO E SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL M	SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, APPROND DURING ALL PHASES OF SITE PREPARATION ROL SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO INSTALLING F ND MAINTAIN A LIGHT DUTY SILT FENCE BARRIEF PLE GRATES AND MAINTAIN THESE FOR THE DUR NEASURES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IMPO	OPRIATE TO THE SITE CONDITIONS, AND CONSTRUCTION IN FILTER SOCKS IN R AS REQUIRED. RATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
E AND CLEAR OF MUD AND DEBRIS. BU IATERIAL RESULTING FROM VEHICLES IN THE FIELD AT THE DISCRETION OF	JRMA ROAD IS TO BE CLEANED ON A CONTINUO INVOLVED IN CONSTRUCTION. THE CITY OF OTTAWA SITE INSPECTOR OR CON	US BASIS DURING CONSTRUCTION. SERVATION AUTHORITY.
	LOCATION CITY OF OTTAWA 455 WANAKI ROAD (BLOC	K 29)
	DRAWING NAME	PROJECT No.

BURMA SWM POND

-®-

DRAYTON PRIVATE

ROTHBURY CR

Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6

Felephone (613) 254-9643 (613) 254-5867 Facsimile Website www.novatech-eng.com **GRADING AND EROSION AND** SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

119066-00 REV # 4

#17982

119066-GR



119066-00 REV # 1 🔥



				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REV	EW ONLY
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							G.J. MacDONALD
3.	ISSUED WITH REVISED SS&SWM REPORT	08 NOV 2019	GJM	1:200	CHECKED		Noisia
2.	ISSUED WITH REVISED SS&SWM REPORT	18 SEPT 2019	GJM	0 2 4 6 8	LGB/JAG	BOUND TRAN	Marie Contraction
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No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		GJM		



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES:

1. REFER TO 'SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT' (R-2019-094) PREPARED BY NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.

INLET CONTROL DEVICE DATA - CB1								
ICE	ICD TYPE: TEMPEST LMF ICD VORTEX 98 (AS PER S4.1) DIAMETER OF OUTLET PIPE: 200mm							
DESIGN DESIGN FLOV EVENT (L/s)		DESIGN HEAD (m)	WATER ELEVATION (m)	VOLUME (m ³)				
1:5 YR	10.1	1.46	92.16	1.3				
1:100 YR	10.3	1.52	92.22	6.2				

	LOCATION CITY OF OTTAWA 455 WANAKI ROAD (BLOCK 29)		
Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects	DRAWING NAME	PROJECT No.	17
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6	STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN	119066-00 REV	19-01
Telephone(613) 254-9643Facsimile(613) 254-5867Websitewww.novatech-eng.com		REV # 3 DRAWING No.	7-12-
		119066-STM	0
	#17982	PLANA1.DWG - 841mmx594mm	