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# SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

# FOR

# GREATWISE DEVELOPMENTS 2795 BASELINE ROAD – PHASE 2

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 18-1055 DEVELOPMENT FILE NO.: D07-12-19-0009

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# SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 2795 BASELINE ROAD – PHASE 2 GREATWISE DEVELOPMENTS

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# SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 2795 BASELINE ROAD – PHASE 2 GREATWISE DEVELOPMENTS APRIL 2020 – REV. 4

# CITY OF OTTAWA PROJECT NO.: 18-1055

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) has been retained by Greatwise Developments to prepare a Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for Part Lot Control (PLC) and for Site Plan Control (SPC) for the Fresh Towns III development at 2795 Baseline Road.

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, in Ward 8 - College. As illustrated in *Figure 1*, below, the site is bound by Morrison Drive to the west, Baseline Road to the south, and an existing residential development is located to the east, and an existing residential development to the North. Comprised of a single parcel of land, the subject site measures approximately *0.42 ha* and is zoned High Density Residential [R5A].



Figure 1: Site Location

The existing SPC (*Previously Approved Brief*) for 2781 Baseline Road allowed for the Phase 1 and Phase 2 developments, Building E and Building F, respectively. Building E has been constructed and is now part of OC1791074. The *Previously Approved Brief* proposed *80* apartment units within Building E, and *80* apartment units and *598 m*<sup>2</sup> of commercial space within Building F.

The proposed PLC and SPC for Fresh Towns Phase III would allow for the development of **32** slab on grade townhome units. Minor revisions to the above-ground parking lot and site entrance within 2781 Baseline Road are proposed. A copy of the Site Plan is included in **Drawings/Figures**.

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the existing municipal services provide sufficient capacity to support the PLC and SPC for the proposed Fresh Towns Phase III development at 2795 Baseline Road.

# 1.1 Existing Conditions

The existing site contains a temporary stormwater management pond to service the existing development at 2781 Baseline Road. The elevations range between 75.20 m and 77.57 m with a minimal grade change of approximately 2.37 m from the Northeast to the Southwest corner of the property.

An existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer and an existing 300 mm diameter storm sewer are located within both 2710 Draper Avenue and 2795 Baseline Road. The existing sewers were previously approved with the existing 2781 Baseline Road SPC and installed to support both the 2781 Baseline Road and 2795 Baseline Road developments.

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

# Morrison Drive:

- > 203 mm diameter cast iron watermain;
- > 300 mm diameter storm sewer, tributary to Ottawa Central sub-watershed; and
- > 225 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer, tributary to the Pinecrest Collector.

# Baseline Road:

- 406 mm diameter cast iron watermain;
- > 1200 mm diameter AWWA C301 watermain;
- > 300 mm diameter storm sewer, tributary to the Graham Creek sub-watershed; and
- > 375 mm diameter storm sewer, tributary to the Graham Creek sub-watershed.

#### 2795 Baseline Road:

- 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer, within 2795 Baseline Road and 2710 Draper Avenue, tributary to the Pinecrest Collector;
- 300 mm diameter PVC storm sewer, within the 2795 Baseline Road and 2710 Draper Avenue, tributary to the Ottawa Central sub-watershed.

#### **1.2 Required Permits / Approvals**

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

It is anticipated that an Environmental Compliance Application (ECA) will be required for the proposed development as the proposed sewers will service multiple parcels of land. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) has been contacted to confirm the requirement for the ECA, however, no response was received at the time of publication. Correspondence with the MECP is included in *Appendix A*.

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

#### 1.3 **Pre-consultation**

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

# 2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

#### 2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

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

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines City of Ottawa, SDG002, October 2012. (City Standards)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01
     City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
     (ISTB-2018-01)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-04 City of Ottawa, June 27, 2018. (ISTB-2018-04)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution City of Ottawa, July 2010. (Water Supply Guidelines)
  - Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2
     City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
     (ISD-2010-2)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02
     City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
     (ISDTB-2014-02)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-02
     City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
     (ISDTB-2018-02)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works Ministry of the Environment, 2008. (MOE Design Guidelines)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (SWMP Design Manual)
- Ontario Building Code Compendium Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, January 1, 2010 Update. (OBC)

- Morrison Court Development Wastewater Servicing Study Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd., January 2009. (Existing Wastewater Study)
- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development Phase 3-3 Paterson Group, Inc., PG1630-5, January 14, 2019. (Geotechnical Investigation)
- Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief in support of Site Plan Amendment for 2781 Baseline Road David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd., April 2016. (Previously Approved Brief)
- Geotechnical Response to City Comments Paterson Group, Inc., PG1630-MEMO.31, March 20, 2020. (PG1630-MEMO.31)

# 3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

# 3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1W pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure Zone Map located in *Appendix B*. Potable water is available to the development via an existing 203 mm diameter watermain within the Morrison Drive right-of-way and an existing 406 mm diameter watermain within the Baseline Road right-of-way.

# 3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

It is proposed that the development will have an internal watermain network with two connections to the existing 203 mm diameter watermain within Morrison Drive. Townhomes will have independent connections to the internal watermain network via 19 mm diameter service laterals. Refer to drawing *SSP-1*, accompanying this report, for a detailed servicing layout.

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

Design Parameter	Value
Residential Townhome	2.7 P/unit
Residential Average Daily Demand	350 L/d/P
Residential Maximum Daily Demand	4.9 x Average Daily *
Residential Maximum Hourly	7.4 x Average Daily *
Minimum Watermain Size	150 mm diameter
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade
During normal operating conditions desired	350 kPa and 480 kPa
operating pressure is within	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	275 kPa
not drop below	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	552 kPa
not exceed	
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop	140 kPa
below	
*Daily average based on Appendix 4-A from Water Supply Guidelines	

Table 1Water Supply Design Criteria

\*\* Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons.

-Table updated to reflect ISD-2010-2

The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions associated with the estimated water demand as indicated in *Table 2.* No response was received at the time of publication, and as a result boundary conditions received for the development at 2710 Draper Avenue were utilized. Correspondence with the City has been included in *Appendix B*.

*Table 2,* below, summarizes the water supply demand and boundary conditions for the proposed development based on the *Water Supply Guidelines*.

Design Parameter	Estimated Demand <sup>1</sup> (L/min)	Boundary Condition <sup>2</sup> Connection 1 (Morrison Drive - Northern) (m H <sub>2</sub> O / kPa)	Boundary Condition <sup>2</sup> Connection 2 (Morrison Drive - Southern) (m H <sub>2</sub> O / kPa)
Average Daily Demand	21.1	39.8 / 390.6	39.1 / 383.4
Max Day + Fire Flow	103.6 + 12,000 = 12,103.6	19.8 / 194.4	19.1 / 187.2
Peak Hour	156.5	30.2 / 296.5	29.5 / 289.2
<ol> <li>Water demand calculation per <i>Water Supply Guidelines</i>. See <i>Appendix B</i> for detailed calculations.</li> <li>Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa for the demands indicated in the correspondence; assumed ground elevation 75.7m and 76.4m for Connection 1 and 2, respectively. See <i>Appendix B</i>.</li> </ol>			

Table 2Water Demand - Proposed Site Conditions

As indicated in *Table 2,* above, the estimated average daily demand for the proposed development based on the site statistics provided by RLA Architecture is *21.1 L/min*.

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

Fire flow requirements were estimated per City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin *ISTB-2018-02*. The following parameters were established by Roderick Lahey Architects:

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

*Table 3,* below, summarizes the estimated fire flow demands based on the FUS method and summarizes the available fire hydrants within 75 and 150 meters from each block. Detailed calculations can be found in *Appendix B*.

Phase	Estimated Demand (L/min)	Fire Hydrant(s) within 75 Meters (5,700 L/min)	Fire Hydrant(s) within 150 Meters (3,800 L/min)	Combined Fire Flow Available (L/min)
Block 12 & Block 13	12,000	FH1, EX. FH2	EX. FH3	15,200
Block 14 & Block 15	12,000	FH1	EX. FH2, EX. FH3, EX. FH4	17,100

Table 3FUS Estimated Fire Flow Summary

The above assumptions result in a maximum fire flow of approximately **12,000** L/min, noting that actual building materials selected will affect the estimated flow. Based on **Table 3**, there are a sufficient number of fire hydrants, proposed and existing, to support the Phase 2 development. Hydrant locations are identified on drawing **SSP-1**, accompanying this report, and on the *Existing Fire Hydrants* figure included in **Appendix B**.

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

# 3.3 EPANet Water Modelling

EPANet was utilized to determine pipe sizing and the availability of pressures throughout the system during average day demand, max day plus fire flow, and peak hour demands. The static model determines pressures based on the available head obtained from the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa for 2710 Draper Avenue, as indicated in *Table 2*.

The model utilizes the Hazen-Williams equation to determine pressure drop, while the pipe properties, including friction factors, have been selected in accordance with Table 4.4 of the *Water Supply Guidelines*. The model was prepared to assess the available pressure at the finished first floor of each building, as well as, the pressures the watermain provides to fire hydrants during fire flow conditions.

For the purposes of determining sufficient fire flow, *6,000 L/min* for a total of *12,000 L/min* was modelled at the proposed fire hydrant, FH1, and the existing fire hydrant, EX. FH2. Refer to the *Existing Fire Hydrants* figure, located in *Appendix B*, for the location of the existing fire hydrants, EX. FH2, EX. FH3, and EX. FH4.

*Table 4,* below, summarizes the model results. *Appendix B* contains output reports and model schematics for each scenario.

Location	Average Day	Max Day + Fire Flow	Peak Hour
Location	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)
EX.FH2	421.0	181.3	326.9
FH1	401.9	186.1	307.7
N1	414.7	216.1	320.5
N2	409.1	202.5	314.9
N3	403.4	187.6	309.2
N4	405.2	201.7	311.0
N5	411.7	213.0	317.0
N6	406.5	199.6	311.8
N8	401.8	197.9	306.6
N9	400.5	184.1	305.3

# Table 4: Model Simulation Output Summary

Based on the EPANET model, pressures during average day, max day + fire flow and peak hour, and peak hour respect the requirements of the *Water Supply Guidelines*. As demonstrated in *Table 4*, the local fire hydrants can provide each block with the required fire flows indicated in *Table 3*.

# 3.4 Water Supply Conclusion

The FUS assumptions result in an estimated fire flow of approximately **12,000 L/min**. The proposed average day water supply demand for the Phase 2 development based on the site plan is calculated to be **21.1 L/min**, as indicated in **Table 2**.

Based on the EPANET model, pressures during average day, max day + fire flow and peak hour, and peak hour respect the requirements of the *Water Supply Guidelines* and the proposed hydrants can provide each block with the require fire flows.

The proposed water supply design conforms to all relevant City Guidelines and Policies.

# 4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

# 4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The subject site lies within the Pinecrest Collector Sewer catchment area, as shown by the City sewer mapping, included in *Appendix C*. An existing 225 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Morrison Drive and an existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer within the subject site are available to service the proposed development.

Currently, 2781 Baseline Road is serviced by the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer located across the subject site. *Table 5,* below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the existing development based on the site statistics provided in the *Previously Approved Brief.* See *Appendix C* for associated calculations.

Design Parameter	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	0.70
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	2.52
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	2.83

 Table 5

 Summary of Existing Wastewater Flow – 2781 Baseline Road

The sanitary sewer is tributary to the Pinecrest Collector sewer, which is located approximately 1.4 km downstream of the site.

An assessment of the existing Morrison Drive sanitary sewer capacity was conducted for the development at Fresh Towns - Phase 1 and Phase 2. As indicated by the *Previously Approved Brief*; the analysis identified that there is an available capacity within the Morrison Drive sanitary sewer, of *8.0 L/s*. Refer to Section 4.3 for further discussion.

# 4.2 Wastewater Design

It is proposed that the development will have an internal sanitary sewer network with a connection to the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer within the subject site. Townhomes will have independent connections to the internal 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer network via 135 mm diameter service laterals.

The adjacent development, within the 2781 Baseline Road lands, will be serviced via a connection to the internal sanitary sewer network within the subject site. Existing sanitary structure, EX SAN 1, is proposed to be relocated to accommodate the site plan. Sanitary calculation sheet employed in the design of the internal network is included in *Appendix C*. Refer to drawing *SSP-1*, accompanying this report, for a detailed servicing layout.

*Table 6,* below, summarizes the *City Standards* employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

Table 6			
Wastewater Design Criteria			

Design Parameter	Value	
Residential Townhome	2.7 P/unit	
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per	
Peaking Factor Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 4.0, M		
	Harmon's Correction Factor 0.8	
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.05 L/s/ha (Dry Weather)	
	0.28 L/s/ha (Wet Weather)	
	0.33 L/s/ha (Total)	
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the	$Q = \frac{1}{2} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
Manning's Equation	$Q = -AR^{7/3}S^{7/2}$	
Minimum Sewer Size (Inside Greenbelt)	200 mm diameter	
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013	
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5 m from crown of sewer to grade	
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s	
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s	
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012 *Please note that the residential average daily flow uses 280 L/person/d in line with proposed updates to City Design Guidelines.		

*Table 7,* below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the proposed development based on the site statistics provided by RLA Architecture. See *Appendix C* for associated calculations.

Table 7
Summary of Estimated Peak Wastewater Flow - Ultimate

Design Parameter	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	1.46
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	5.06
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	5.67

DSEL estimated the peak wet weather flow based on the development statistics provided by RLA Architecture for the existing development at 2781 Baseline Road and the proposed developments at 2710 Draper Avenue (City File No. D07-12-17-0076) and 2795 Baseline Road. As indicated by **Table 7**, the subject sites propose a peak wet weather sanitary flow of **5.67 L/s**.

# 4.3 Morrison Drive Sanitary Sewer Hydraulic Grade Line Assessment

A preliminary assessment of the existing Morrison drive sanitary sewer capacity was conducted by Novatech. This analysis is provided in *Appendix C* in the report *Morrison Court Development Wastewater Servicing Study*, dated January 26, 2009. The Novatech study used GIS data provided by the City to model the existing sewer network. This study found that under existing conditions, the minimum freeboard between the

hydraulic grade line (HGL) and the lowest connected underside of footing (USF) elevation was **0.33 m**.

To support this study, J.F. Sabourin and Associates (JFSA) was retained by Greatwise to re-create the Novatech model of the Morrison Drive sanitary sewer under both existing and proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2 conditions. JFSA recreated the Novatech model using XPSWMM, while Novatech had previously used H2OMAP Sewer/Pro. It was, therefore, anticipated that JFSA would arrive at slightly different results than Novatech when modelling the same system. In the JFSA model it was found that the minimum freeboard was **0.37 m**.

To verify existing sanitary pipe inverts and sizes, Stantec Geomatics Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Greatwise to conduct a field survey along the Morrison Drive sewer. Several differences were present between the existing conditions data provided by Novatech and the survey performed by Stantec. When the surveyed data was input into the model it was found that the minimum freeboard was **0.48 m**.

In proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2 scenarios, it was found that the minimum freeboard between the HGL and the lowest connected USF was **0.44 m**. This is greater than the City of Ottawa's minimum allowable value of 0.30 m. An email report from JFSA, as well as, detailed modeling information is provided in *Appendix C*.

Based on the previous HGL assessment and the email from JFSA dated January 21, 2013, included in the *Appendix C*, an available capacity of *8.0 L/s* was identified. As a result, no changes to the downstream sanitary network are required at this time. As indicated by *Table 6*, and the sanitary calculation sheet included in *Appendix C*, there is sufficient capacity to support both the proposed development at 2795 Baseline Road and the existing development at 2781 Baseline Road.

# 4.4 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The site is tributary to the Pinecrest Trunk Collector sewer; based on the sanitary analysis provided by JFSA, sufficient capacity is available to accommodate the estimated **5.67 L/s** peak wet weather flow from the proposed developments at 2710 Draper Avenue, the proposed development at 2795 Baseline Road, and the existing development at 2781 Baseline Road.

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

# 5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

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

Flows that influence the watershed in which the subject property is located are further reviewed by the principal authority. The subject property is located within the Ottawa River watershed and is therefore subject to review by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA).

In the existing condition, stormwater runoff from the subject site and from the adjacent property (2781 Baseline Road) are collected by the temporary stormwater management pond within the subject site. Stormwater then outlets to the existing 300 mm diameter storm sewer located within the subject site, tributary to the existing 300 mm diameter storm sewer within the Morrison Drive right-of-way.

#### 5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed development were established using the City of Ottawa standards, where the proposed development is required to:

- Meet an allowable release rate based on a Rational Method Coefficient of 0.50, employing the City of Ottawa IDF parameters for a 2-year storm with a calculated time of concentration greater than or equal to 10 minutes;
- Attenuate all storms up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year design event on site; and
- Provide quality controls to an enhanced level of treatment due to the site's distance from the outlet and the current Site Plan; correspondence with the RVCA is included in *Appendix A*.

Based on the above, the allowable release rate for the proposed development is 88.0 L/s.

#### 5.3 EPASWMM Stormwater Analysis

#### 5.3.1 Model Selection

The hydrology and hydraulics of the proposed stormwater management system were analyzed in EPASWMM using the Dynamic Wave Routing Model. This method best analyzes stormwater systems with respect to pressure flow and backwater impacts.

A model schematic and output files are included in *Appendix D*.

# 5.3.2 Model Assumptions

The following assumptions were made in the preparation for the EPASWMM model:

- Hydrology
  - > Initial abstraction parameters per City of Ottawa standards.
  - > Horton's infiltration for soil loss, per City guidelines.
  - Estimated % impervious area assuming limited vegetation / effective perviousness.
  - Sub-catchment width measured as perpendicular area to catch basins for longest distance of travel.
- Hydraulics
  - Storage Nodes represent both surface and subsurface components. Each node is assigned an invert elevation that corresponds with the tributary catch basin.
  - "Regular" Node represent either connections to the sewer main or strategic maintenance hole locations. Not all structures have been included in model.
  - > All conduits have been assigned a Mannings n = 0.013.
  - Orifices are all side mounted circular and have a 0.61 discharge coefficient.

*Table 13* summarizes the storage volumes within each subcatchment. Brentwood sizing calculation sheets included in *Appendix D*.

Catchment ID	Outlet	Above Ground Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Underground Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
A1-2,EX-1	CICBMH105	-	256.0

Table 8Available Subcatchment Storage Volumes

*Table 14* summarizes the assumptions made for the EPASWMM model.

Table 9
Drainage Area Summary

Catchment ID	Outlet	Total Area (ha)	Percent Impervious (%)	Width (m)	Percent Slope (%)
A1-2,EX-1	UG1	0.755	89	76	1.5
U1	-	0.082	48	76	2.0

# 5.4 Proposed Minor Stormwater Management System

To meet the stormwater objectives the proposed development will utilize subsurface storage.

It is proposed that the stormwater outlet from the proposed development will be to the existing 300 mm diameter storm sewer within the subject site, tributary to the existing 300 mm diameter storm sewer within the Morrison Drive right-of-way.

The proposed stormwater management system will include private catch basins, an internal storm sewer network, and an underground storage unit to achieve the target release rates. Townhomes will have independent connections to the internal storm sewer network via 100 mm diameter service laterals.

Existing storm structures, EX STM 1 & EX STM 2, are proposed to be relocated to accommodate the site plan. Additionally, the existing SWM pond is to be removed and replaced by the proposed onsite stormwater management system. Required measures will be taken by the contractor to ensure the drainage of the 2781 Baseline Road development is maintained. Refer to drawing **SSP-1**, accompanying this report, for detailed servicing layout.

Areas A1, A2, and EX1, as shown by drawing **SWM-1**, accompanying this report, are tributary to the internal storm sewer network, tributary to the Morrison Drive storm sewer. Brentwood ST-36 storage systems or an approved equivalent will provide **256.0**  $m^3$  of underground storage which will be attenuated by a **146** mm Plug Style ICD at the outlet side of storm maintenance structure **CBMH105**.

Structure ID	ICD Size (mm)	Style	Design Head (m)	Design Flow (100-year) (L/s)
CICBMH105	146	PLUG	1.8	63.3

Table 10Summary of Storm Structure ICD

To meet stormwater quality criteria specified by the RVCA, an oil/grit separator will be installed downstream of all catch basins, as shown by drawing *SSP-1*, accompanying this report. Based on Aqua-Swirl sizing, an *Aqua-Swirl AS-3* will provide an enhanced level of quality control (80% TSS removal) in accordance with the RVCA requirement. Stormceptor sizing has been included in *Appendix D*.

*Table 11* summarizes each sub-catchment. *Appendix D* contains a detailed outline of available storage and inlet controls.

Table 11
Drainage Area Storage Volume Analysis 100-Year 6-Hour Storm

Catchment ID	Structure ID	Required Volume (1000 m <sup>3</sup> )	Available Percent Full (%)	Maximum Outflow (L/s)
A1-2,EX-1	UG1	0.256	100	60.73

*Table 12* summarizes the results of the EPASWMM model at the outfall. Model input and output summary is included in *Appendix D*.

Table 12Summary of Storage and Peak Flow Rates for the 5 and 100-Year StormDistribution

Outfall Node	5-Year (L/s)	100-Year (L/s)
System (Uncontrolled & Attenuated)	15.32	88.0

A model schematic and output files are included in *Appendix D*.

*Table 13* summarizes the relevant *City Standards* employed in the design of the proposed storm sewer system referred to as the minor system.

Design Parameter	Value
Intensity Duration Frequency Curve (IDF) 5-year	. A
storm event.	$i = \frac{A}{\left(t_c + B\right)^c}$
A = 998.071	$(t_c + B)^*$
B = 6.053	
C = 0.814	
Minimum Time of Concentration	10 minutes
Rational Method	Q = CiA
Runoff coefficient for paved and roof areas	0.9
Runoff coefficient for landscaped areas	0.2
Storm sewers are to be sized employing the	$Q = \frac{1}{2} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Manning's Equation	$Q = -AR^{3}S^{2}$
Minimum Sewer Size	250 mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Service Lateral Size	100 mm dia PVC SDR 28 with a minimum slope
	of 1.0%
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.0 m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s
Additional Considerations	Storm sewer maintenance holes serving sewers
	900 mm diameter and less shall be constructed
	with 300 mm deep sumps. Maintenance holes for
	storm sewers greater than 900 mm must be
	benched.
Extracted from Sections 5 and 6 of the City of Ottawa	a Sewer Design Guidelines, November 2004.

Table 13Storm Sewer Design Criteria

# 5.5 Proposed Major System Flow

During storms in excess of the 100-year event or if catch basins/manholes become blocked, stormwater runoff will spill towards the private right-of-ways. Stormwater from private right-of-ways will flow overland towards the municipal infrastructure within the Morrison Drive right-of-way and ultimately to Graham Creek, approximately 1.5 km downstream.

# 5.6 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target release rate for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm in accordance with City of Ottawa *City Standards*. The post-development allowable release rate was calculated as **88.0** *L*/s based on consultation with the City of Ottawa; **256**  $m^3$  of underground storage will be provided to meet this release rate.

Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls to an enhanced level of treatment are required and will be provided by an *Aqua-Swirl AS-3* oil/grit separator or an approved equivalent.

During storms in excess of the 100-year event or if catch basins/manholes become blocked, stormwater runoff will spill towards the private right-of-ways. Stormwater from private right-of-ways will flow overland towards the municipal infrastructure within the Morrison Drive right-of-way and ultimately to Graham Creek, approximately 1.5 km downstream.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards* and Policies for approval.

# 6.0 UTILITIES

Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

# 7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

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

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated.

Catch basins will have SILTSACKs or an approved equivalent installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

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

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

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

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

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

# 8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained by Greatwise Developments to prepare a Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Part Lot Control (PLC) and a Site Plan Control (SPC) for the Fresh Towns Phase 2 development at 2795 Baseline Road. The preceding report outlines the following:

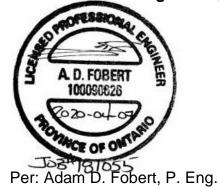
- The watermain boundary conditions have been requested from the City of Ottawa, however, they were unavailable at the time of this publication;
- Based on boundary conditions provided by the City for the development at 2710 Draper Avenue, the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range;
- City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 indicated that the required fire flow for the development is **12,000 L/min**. Based on the hydraulic model, there are a sufficient number of local and proposed fire hydrants to service the development;
- The proposed ultimate development, within 2710 Draper Avenue and 2781 & 2795 Baseline Road, is estimated to have a peak wet weather flow of 5.67 L/s; Based on the sanitary analysis prepared by JFSA, the existing municipal sewer infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support the development;
- Based on consultation with the City of Ottawa, the proposed development will be required to attenuate post development flows to an equivalent release rate of 88.0 L/s for all storms up to and including the 100-year storm event;
- Stormwater objectives will be met through storm water retention via subsurface storage, 256.0 m<sup>3</sup> of underground storage will be provided to attenuate flow to the established release rate above; and
- Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls to an enhanced level of treatment are required. An Aqua-Swirl AS-3 oil/grit separator will be installed downstream of the stormwater control in order to meet this requirement.

Prepared by, **David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.** 

Werling

Per: Alison J. Gosling, EIT.

Reviewed by, David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



# APPENDIX A

**Pre-Consultation** 

# **DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

18-1055

4.1	General Content	
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
$\boxtimes$	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
$\boxtimes$	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1, EX-1
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan,	
$\boxtimes$	and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 1.0
$\boxtimes$	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3
	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master	
$\boxtimes$	Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Section 2.1
$\boxtimes$	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
$\boxtimes$	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, EX-1
	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	GP-1
	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Section 2.1
$\boxtimes$	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names	SP-1
4.2	Development Servicing Report: Water	
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A
$\boxtimes$	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1
	Identification of system constraints	Section 2.1

 ☑
 Identification of system constraints
 Section 3.1

 ☑
 Identify boundary conditions
 Section 3.1, 3.2

 ☑
 Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure
 Section 3.3, Appendix B

$\times$	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available	Section 3.2
	fire flow at locations throughout the development. Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	N/A
_	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	N/A
	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that	
3	shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	Section 3.2, 3.3
	Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping,	
$\triangleleft$	and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire	SSP-1
	hydrants) including special metering provisions. Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and	
	other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed	
]	development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
3	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2, Appendix B
	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations,	N1/A
	streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A
	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater	N/A
.3	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should	N/A
1.3	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity	Section 4.2
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3 3 	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 4.2 N/A
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	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A
]	Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against	N/A
]	basement flooding. Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A
.4	Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist	
3	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 5.1
$\leq$	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Section 5.1, Appendix D
]	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Drawings/Figures
3	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected sub-watersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Section 5.2
]	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Section 5.2, 5.3
3	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information	Section 5.3
	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
]	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	Appendix A
]	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A
]	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	Section 5.2, 5.3
	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
]	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 5.1, 5.3
	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A
]	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	N/A
	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100- year return period storm event.	N/A
]	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
]	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A
		,

$\boxtimes$	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3
	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development	
	from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall	N/A
	grading.	
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
$\ge$	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for	Section 7.0
<u>N</u>	the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7.0
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain	
	information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may	
	be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the	N/A
	Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information	
	does not match current conditions.	
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical	N/A
	investigation.	
.5	Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist	
	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of	
	floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a	
_	watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement	
$\leq$	Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and	Section 1.2
	Rivers Improvement ct. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in	
	place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required,	
	except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	
	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water	N/A
_	Resources Act.	
	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and	N/A
	Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	,
6	Conclusion Checklist	
<	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and	
	information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the	
_	responsible reviewing agency.	
	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional	
	Engineer registered in Ontario	

# **Alison Gosling**

From: Sent: To: Subject:	Lloyd Phillips <lloyd@lloydphillips.com> Monday, November 26, 2018 11:36 AM Greatwise; Zaf Kelekvan; amatti@castleglenn.ca; Jessica@lloydphillips.com; Robert Freel; Alison Gosling; Rlevstek@Larocquelevstek. Com; Debbie.Bellinger@nelligan.ca Fwd: Pre-Consultation Follow-up - 2795 Baseline</lloyd@lloydphillips.com>
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Marsh, Amanda" <<u>Amanda.Marsh@ottawa.ca</u>>
Date: November 23, 2018 at 4:16:20 PM EST
To: Lloyd Phillips <<u>lloyd@lloydphillips.com</u>>
Cc: Jessica D'Aoust <<u>jessica@lloydphillips.com</u>>, "Fraser, Mark" <<u>Mark.Fraser@ottawa.ca</u>>, "Baggs,
Rosanna" <<u>Rosanna.Baggs@ottawa.ca</u>>, "Young, Mark" <<u>Mark.Young@ottawa.ca</u>>
Subject: RE: Pre-Consultation Follow-up - 2795 Baseline

Hi Lloyd,

Apologies for the delay in my email. As a follow-up to our meeting on November 14, please find below the comments discussed and additional information on the potential development at 2795 Baseline.

- With respect to the two entrance options, please review the intake for the garage and existing light standard. Both of these elements are located within the existing sidewalk with the light standard impeding the path of travel. Review options to remove these elements, that were not approved in the current location, from the sidewalk through this phase of development.
- Review the noise requirements early for the units proposed. The installation of a noise wall is not desired along the Baseline streetscape. This area should be well treated with landscaping and complement the existing condo development.
  - Landscaping that is low-maintenance is recommended as the units are intended to be freehold with Owners ultimately being responsible for the maintenance.
- Sign-off from the existing condominium will be required for any application for approval which includes any part of their lands. The existing built conditions did not form part of any past approvals and needs to be included/addressed within the application.
- Please review and confirm the visitor parking requirements.
- A new TIA and noise study are required for the site plan submission for this phase.
- This phase of development includes the requirement for a bus pad and shelter within the Morrison right of way. The depth of the shelter area is 2.2 metres with an additional offset of 0.5m from the property line. The width of the sidewalk may have to be reduced (1.8m min) in order to accommodate the shelter.
- Please ensure the details for the Morrison Drive right of way reflect the existing conditions unless modifications are required/proposed as part of this development phase. The plans provided show a proposed auxiliary left turn lane and the associated pavement markings for such.

- Information regarding the Baseline BRT project can be found <u>here</u>. Jabbar Siddique as the contact person for this project and would be able to speak to any further details regarding the status/plans for the project.
- Mark Fraser met with Bobby from DSEL to discuss this project on November 15<sup>th</sup>. Mark further provided the comments/notes from the previous pre-consultation for Bobby.
- Emails were sent to Fire Services but no formal response has been received as of yet. The Fire Protection Engineer was reviewing the site plan details this week and any comments received will be forward. A follow-up email will be sent to Fire Services next week to try and get the comments.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

#### Best, Amanda

#### Amanda Marsh

Planner Development Review Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development 110 Laurier Ave West, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1 Tel: 613-580-2424 ext. 13409 Fax: 613-560-6006

From: Marsh, Amanda
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2018 4:52 PM
To: Jessica@lloydphillips.com
Cc: 'Lloyd Phillips' <<u>lloyd@lloydphillips.com</u>>; Fraser, Mark <<u>Mark.Fraser@ottawa.ca</u>>; Baggs, Rosanna
<<u>Rosanna.Baggs@ottawa.ca</u>>
Subject: Pre-Consultation Follow-up - 2795 Baseline

#### Hi Jessica,

Apologies for the delay in getting this to you. As a follow up to our pre-consultation meeting on August 21, 2018 for 2795 Baseline Road, please find attached the required plans and studies list for the revised development of townhomes. Please refer to the City's <u>guide</u> to preparing studies and plans. I have included below items that were discussed during this meeting and follow-up comments on the proposed development.

#### Policies/Designations of the Site

- Official Plan Designation <u>General Urban Area</u> (Section 3.6.1)
- Zoning R5A[1700] S247, S282 Residential Fifth Density Subzone A, Exception 1700 and subject to schedules 247 and 282.
- Parking is to be provided at the rates specified for Area C per Schedule 1A.
- Baseline is a designated arterial road and Morrison Drive is designated a collector.
- Please refer to the City's Design and Planning Guidelines

#### Planning Comments

- As discussed, there is an existing site plan control application for the subject lands which sought, primarily, a revision to the height of the previously approved apartment building. This application has been on hold since January of 2016. The options for moving forward with the current revised plans are the below:
  - Keeping the current application open and submitting all new materials requested with an associated re-circulation fee of \$3,250.00.

- Cancelling the previous application and filing a new application which would be Revision

   Manager Approval Public Consultation. The cancelling of the current application would be eligible for a refund of 33.3% of the planning component of the application fee and 100% of the legal component of the application fee. It's tough to confirm the exact number based on the info I have access to but it appears the fees were around \$19,000 with \$1000-\$1100 being legal fees.
- Confirmation of as-built conditions and amendments to the existing 2785 Baseline lands is to be provided. It was unclear from a review of past applications how the current (temporary) condition of the access was created and, from our meeting, it was indicated there were ongoing discussions with the existing condominium.
- Please ensure the site plan clearly delineates the limits of the existing underground parking structure for the condominium at 2785 Baseline.
- Please refer to comments provided throughout the review of the 2710 Draper site plan as the proposed incorporates the same unit types and private streets.
- Parkland requirements will be confirmed through the site plan process.

#### Urban Design Comments (Mark Young)

- The baseline frontage needs further consideration.
- Alternatives to the glazing within the garages needs to be explored.
  - Are there opportunities with the grades to allow for, as a first example, raised yards/terraces with access to the second floor via a staircase? See attached image.
- At a minimum the landscaping must be well executed.

#### Infrastructure Comments (Mark Fraser)

#### General:

- Please note that the same level of detail and analysis requested for Site Plan Control application D07-12-17-0076\_2710 Draper Ave. will be required for this development proposal. This is essentially a smaller version of the noted file. It is suggested to review comments made for the noted application as similar comments will apply for this proposal.
- A Direct Submission Private Sewage Works ECA application to the Ministry will be required as the proposal is not expected to meet the exceptions set out in O. Reg. 525-98: *Approval Exceptions* under the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA). Based on discussion with DSEL the stormwater management and servicing strategy will be designed to service more than one parcel of land and therefore the approval exemptions under O.Reg. 525/98 would not apply and an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) will be required to be obtained prior to the City issuing a Commence Work Notification authorizing any site works to commence. *Ontario Regulation 525/98:*

3. Subsection 53(1) and (3) of the Act do not apply to the use, operation, establishment, alteration, extension or replacement of or a change in a storm water management facility that,

# (a) is designed to service one lot or parcel of land;

- (b) discharges into a storm sewer that is not a combined sewer;
- (c) does not service industrial land or a structure located on industrial land; and
- (d) is not located on industrial land.
- Any portion of the subject property which is intended to be used for permanent or temporary snow storage shall be as shown on the Site Plan and Grading Plan. Snow storage shall not interfere with approved grading and drainage patterns or servicing. Snow storage areas shall be setback from the property lines, foundations, fencing or landscaping a minimum of 1.5m. Snow storage areas shall not occupy driveways, aisles, required parking spaces or any portion of a road allowance.
- Morrison Drive was recently resurfaced by the City. A road cut moratorium will be in effect. The full width of the road and entire frontage of the property will need to be resurfaced by the developer.

- Please provide an Existing Conditions and Removal Plan.
- Existing conditions shall be well documented on a plan, in the body of the report and excerpts from the CCC 994 Lands [Building E] approval shall be included in the Appendix of the report as supporting documentation.
- Please provide a Composite Utility Plan (CUP).
- Plan and Profile drawings are required.
- Provide a cross-section detail of the private road(s).
- Provide Pre-Development and Post-Development Drainage Area Plans.
- Servicing shall be contained within the site and shall operate independent from the adjacent condominiums unless any previous approval demonstrated otherwise.
- Servicing and site works shall be in accordance with the following documents:
  - Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)
  - o Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01
  - Technical Bulletins ISTB-2018-01, ISTB-2018-02 and ISTB-2018-03.
  - Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution (2010)
  - Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (2007)
  - City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards (2012)
  - Ottawa Standard Tender Documents (latest version)
  - Ontario Provincial Standards for Roads & Public Works (2013)

It is suggest to review these documents prior to submission to confirm compliance.



**Disclaimer:** 

The City of Ottawa does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained on the above image(s) and does not assume any responsibility or liability with respect to any damage or loss arising from the use or interpretation of the image(s) provided. This image is for schematic purposes only.

#### Stormwater Management Criteria:

In the absence of area specific SWM criteria control post-development runoff from the subject site, up to and including the 100-year storm event, to a pre-development 2-year allowable release rate calculated using an allowable runoff coefficient (C) determined using the smaller of a runoff coefficient of 0.5 or the actual pre-development existing site runoff coefficient (Cl.8.3.7.3) [If 0.5 applies it needs to be clearly documented in the report that the pre-development runoff coefficient is greater than 0.5], and a calculated time of concentration (T<sub>c</sub>) using an appropriate method to justify the parameter selection (*T<sub>c</sub> of 20 minutes should be used for all pre-development calculations without engineering justification; T<sub>c</sub> of 10 minutes shall be used for all post-development calculations). The existing site condition shall be documented (historical aerial photos) to justify the selection of a pre-development runoff coefficient.* 

- Based on the install year of **1962** the storm sewer on Morrison Drive was only designed to a 2year level of service not a 5-year level of service
- Flows in excess of the 2-year release rate, up to and including the 100-year storm event are to be detained on site.
- In the design of this private subdivision consideration shall be given to future infrastructure maintenance requirements and the associated financial costs. Design solutions should recognize that the future owners will assume the costs.
- As stormwater treatment is not addressed offsite onsite water quality measures are required. An enhanced level of quality control (80% TSS removal) in accordance with RVCA requirements shall be achieved.
- As per *Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 section 8.3.11.1 (p.12 of 14)* there shall be no surface ponding on private parking areas during the 2-year storm rainfall event. Depending on the SWM strategy proposed underground or additional underground storage may be required to satisfy this requirement. Underground storage shall be contained within a separate block of land and shall not encroach onto any freehold lots to be created through a future Part Lot Control application.
- When using the modified rational method to calculate the storage requirements for the site any underground storage (pipe storage etc.) should not be included in the overall available storage. The modified rational method assumes that the restricted flow rate is constant throughout the storm which underestimates the storage requirement prior to the 1:100 year head elevation being reached. Please note that if you wish to utilize any underground storage as available storage, the Q<sub>(release)</sub> must be modified to compensate for the lack of head on the orifice. An assumed average release rate equal to 50% of the peak allowable rate shall be applied. Otherwise, disregard the underground storage as available storage or provide modeling to support SWM strategy.
- Please note that the minimum orifice dia. for a plug style ICD is 83mm and the minimum flow rate from a vortex ICD is 6 L/s in order to reduce the likelihood of plugging.

#### **Storm Sewer:**

• The existing 300mm dia. private storm sewer shall be utilized as an outlet. This sewer will require an ECA if both the CCC 994 Lands [Building E] and the subject site are using this sewer as an outlet.

#### Sanitary Sewer:

- The existing 200mm dia. private sanitary sewer shall be utilized as an outlet. This sewer will require an ECA if both the CCC 994 Lands [Building E] and the subject site are using this sewer as an outlet.
- Analysis and demonstration that there is sufficient/adequate residual capacity to accommodate the wastewater flows in the receiving and downstream wastewater system is required to be provided.
- Please review the wastewater design flow parameters in Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2018-01.

#### Water:

- A 200mm dia. watermain is located in Morrison Drive.
- A connection to the 1220mm dia. backbone watermain in Baseline Road is not permitted.
- A minimum of two services shall be provided to avoid a vulnerable serviced site. The private watermain shall be looped. A dead-end configuration will not be supported.
- Provide a cross-section showing any proposed water service crossing the 1220mm dia. backbone watermain. Any service shall cross over the backbone watermain and a minimum of 0.5m of clearance achieved. Any mechanical excavation within 3m of the centerline of the 1220mm dia. backbone watermain is prohibited until the exact location is identified in the field. This shall be noted on the plans.
- A District Metering Area (DMA) Chamber is required to be installed as per City of Ottawa standard drawing W3 (watermains up to 300mm dia.). As per Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution

WDG001 July 2010, City of Ottawa, Clause 4.4.7.2. the proposed DMA Chamber(s) shall include a standard isolation valve and two 50mm dia. standard nozzles, one tapped on each side of the valve, and installed as close to the property line as possible so the isolation valve can serve as the curb stop for the property. The DMA chamber shall be installed on the larger connection.

- Please provide the following information to the City of Ottawa via email to request water distribution network boundary conditions for the subject site. Please note that once this information has been provided to the City of Ottawa it takes approximately 5-10 business days to receive boundary conditions.
  - Type of Development
  - o Site Address
  - A plan showing the proposed water service connection location.
  - Average Daily Demand (L/s)
  - Maximum Daily Demand (L/s)
  - Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
  - **Fire Flow** (L/min) [*Fire flow demand requirements shall be based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Water Supply for Public Fire Protection 1999*]

#### **Exterior Site Lighting:**

• Please note that any proposed light fixtures (both pole-mounted and wall mounted) must be part of the approved Site Plan. All external light fixtures must meet the criteria for Full Cut-off Classification as recognized by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA or IES), and must result in minimal light spillage onto adjacent properties (as a guideline, 0.5 fc is normally the maximum allowable spillage). In order to satisfy these criteria, the please provide the City with a **Site Lighting Plan**, **Photometric Plan and Certification (Statement) Letter** from an acceptable professional engineer stating that the design is compliant.

#### Permits and Approvals:

- The consultant shall determine if this project will be subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for Private Sewage Works. It shall be determined if the exemptions set out under Ontario Regulation 525/98: *Approval Exemptions* are satisfied.
- A Private Sewage Works ECA will be required to be obtained for the subject development prior to Part Lot Control being lifted if it is determined that the current development proposal falls within the exemptions set out in O.Reg. 525/98 under the OWRA. If not an ECA will be required to be obtained prior to the issuance of a Commence Work Notification. This shall be determined and documented by DSEL and presented to the City for concurrence.
   Please note that any ECA application to the Ministry will be a Direct Submission as the ToR Agreement states that the City cannot approve works for infrastructure that will not be owned by the City (ToR Agreement: P.3 Item 1). Direct Submission applications are subject to longer

#### Phase One Environmental Site Assessment

Ministry approval timelines.

- A Phase 1 ESA is required to be completed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 153/04 in support of a development application to determine the potential for site contamination.
- As per the Ministry of the Environment, Guide for Completing Phase One Environmental Site Assessments under Ontario Regulation 153/04, dated June 2011 the date the last work was done on the records review, interviews and site reconnaissance for a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) can be no more than 18 months old or an update is required.

#### **Geotechnical Report**

- An **updated Geotechnical Investigation** report shall be prepared and specific to this development proposal. Submission of any previous Geotechnical Investigations will not be accepted and the application will be deemed incomplete.
- The geotechnical engineer of record shall review any underground storage proposal and provide confirmation via a sealed memorandum that the established seasonally high groundwater table depth elevation is a minimum 1m below the bottom of the proposed system as per MOE requirements.
- The geotechnical engineer of record shall review the proximity of the proposed slab on grade foundations to the adjacent Building E underground parking garage and provide recommendations to ensure the units are setback an appropriate distance. There is concern that in the event the adjacent site is redeveloped the foundations of the units could be undermined and compromised.

Please note that these comments are considered preliminary based on the information available to date and therefore maybe amended as additional details become available and presented to the City.

#### Transportation and Noise Comments (Rosanna Baggs)

- Follow Traffic Impact Assessment Guidelines Traffic Impact Assessment will be required.
  - Start this process asap.
  - Applicant advised that their application will not be deemed complete until the submission of the draft step 1-4, including the functional draft RMA package (if applicable) and/or monitoring report (if applicable).
- ROW protection on Baseline between Greenbelt boundary and Prince of Wales is 44.5m even.
- Noise Impact Studies required for the following:
  - o Road
- Clear throat requirements for apartments that is <100 units on an arterial is 15m, 100-200 units on an arterial is 25m, and >200 units on an arterial is 40m.
- On site plan:
  - Show all details of the roads abutting the site up to and including the opposite curb; include such items as pavement markings, accesses and/or sidewalks.
  - Turning templates will be required for all accesses showing the largest vehicle to access the site; required for internal movements and at all access (entering and exiting and going in both directions).
  - Show all curb radii measurements; ensure that all curb radii are reduced as much as possible
  - Show lane/aisle widths.
  - Sidewalk is to be continuous across access as per City Specification 7.1.
  - Bus stop on Morrison will need to be installed as part of this application.
  - Keep driveways as far away from corners as possible (flip current layout of the last units)
  - Grey out any work that will not be part of this application.
  - Consideration should be given to pedestrian connectivity from within the site to Baseline.

Please note that these pre-consultation comments are valid for one year. If you submit a development application after this time, you may be required to meet for another pre-consultation meeting and/or the submission requirements may change.

Finally, prior to making a complete submission, it is encouraged that you discuss the proposal with the area Councillor and local community associations.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please don't hesitate to contact me.



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#### Amanda Marsh

Planner Development Review Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development 110 Laurier Ave West, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1 Tel: 613-580-2424 ext. 13409 Fax: 613-560-6006

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## **Alison Gosling**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca> Wednesday, October 18, 2017 11:49 AM Alison Gosling RE: 2710 Draper Avenue - RVCA

Hi Alison,

Thanks for providing the information and for the clarification on the stages. While there is no surface parking proposed in the traditional sense of a large parking lot, there are several driveways proposed which would be utilized for parking and the construction of new streets. Therefore the Conservation Authority would still advise the proponent that onsite water quality treatment of 80% TSS removal should be the water quality target for this site.

From: Alison Gosling [mailto:AGosling@dsel.ca] Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2017 10:35 AM To: Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca> Subject: RE: 2710 Draper Avenue - RVCA

Good morning Jamie,

As discussed, phase III of the development includes 91 townhome units and a community park post-development, with no proposed surface parking. The subject site contains 84 townhome pre-development, with surface parking.

Stormwater in the post-development will be runoff from rooftops and landscaped areas. It is not proposed to have surface ponding within the private streets.

Please note that Phase III will be independently serviced and not connected to the services within Phase I and Phase II.

Can you provide an updated recommendation regarding quality controls?

Thank you,

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

# DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.542 fax: (613) 836-7183 email: <u>agosling@dsel.ca</u>

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From: Jamie Batchelor [mailto:jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, June 21, 2017 2:19 PM
To: Alison Gosling <<u>AGosling@dsel.ca</u>>
Subject: RE: 2710 Draper Avenue - RVCA

Good Afternoon Alison,

Given that the site outlets to an existing storm sewer approximately 1.5 km to Graham Creek and there is no municipal facility which provides water quality treatment for the Stormwater entering the watercourse, we would advise the proponent that onsite water quality treatment of 80% TSS removal should be the water quality target for this site.

From: Alison Gosling [mailto:AGosling@dsel.ca]
Sent: Thursday, June 15, 2017 9:53 AM
To: Jamie Batchelor <jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca</li>
Subject: 2710 Draper Avenue - RVCA

Good morning Jamie,

We wanted to touch base with you regarding a development we are working on located at 2710 Draper Avenue.

The stormwater collected from the site travels approximately 1.5 km to Graham Creek tributary to the Ottawa River.

The development proposes to construct a thirteen townhome blocks and a community park. The development will discharge stormwater to the existing 450 mm diameter storm sewer within Draper Avenue.

Can you provide a comment regarding quality controls that maybe required for the site



Thank you,

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

# **DSEL** david schaeffer engineering Itd.

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

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fax: (613) 836-7183 email: agosling@DSEL.ca

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# **Alison Gosling**

From:	Alison Gosling
Sent:	Tuesday, January 15, 2019 11:08 AM
То:	'MOECCOttawaSewage (MOECC)'
Cc:	'Diamond, Emily (MOECC)'
Subject:	18-1055 2795 Baseline Road

Good morning,

We wanted to touch base with you regarding a proposed development at 2795 Baseline Road.

The existing 0.42 ha site currently consists of a stormwater management pond, servicing the lands at 2781 Baseline Road and is zoned Residential. The development proposes to construct a 32 townhome units.

It appears that the existing stormwater management system currently directs flow towards the municipal infrastructure within Morrison Drive. Proposed stormwater controls will use subsurface storage to attenuate the release rate to City of Ottawa requirements and will service 2795 and 2781 Baseline Road. As the proposed sewage works will service multiple parcels of land, it is anticipated that the subject site does not qualify for an ECA exemption set out in Ontario Regulation 525/98 as part of the Ontario Water Resources Act.

I hope you could comment on our assumption that this property would be exempt from requiring an ECA. Please feel free to call to discuss further.

Thank you,

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

# DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.542 fax: (613) 836-7183 email: <u>agosling@dsel.ca</u>

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# APPENDIX B

Water Supply

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



**Domestic Demand** 

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Рор						
Single Family	3.4		0						
Semi-detached	2.7		0						
Townhouse	2.7	32	87						
Apartment			0						
Bachelor	1.4		0						
1 Bedroom	1.4		0						
2 Bedroom	2.1		0						
3 Bedroom	3.1		0						
Average	1.8		0						
			Рор	Avg. [	Daily	Max D	ay t	Peak H	our tt
				m <sup>3</sup> /d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
	Total Domestic	Demand	87	30.5	21.1	149.2	103.6	225.3	156.5
		Total	Demand	30.5	21.1	149.2	103.6	225.3	156.5
Max Day Peaking Facto	or (Residential) <del>j</del> =	4.9		I	Peak Hour I	Peaking Fa	ctor (Resid	ential)†† =	7.4

# Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

#### **Fire Flow Required**

1. Base Requirement					
$F = 220C\sqrt{A}$	L/min	Where <b>F</b> is	the fire flow	, <b>C</b> is the 1	Type of construction and ${f A}$ is the Total floo
Type of Construction:	Ordinary Con	struction			
	<b>C</b> 1			-	er FUS Part II, Section 1
	<b>A</b> 2039.7	m <sup>2</sup> Tota	floor area	based on F	US Part II section 1
Fire Flow		8 L/min <b>0 L/min</b> roun	ded to the n	nearest 1,0	00 L/min
ments					
2. Reduction for Occupancy Type					
Limited Combustible	-159	%			
Fire Flow 3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection	8500.	0 L/min			
	<b>8500</b> . 09				
3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection	09				
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance</li> </ul>	09	% 0 L/min			
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall</li> </ul>	09 S.D	% 0 L/min Lw Ha	҉н	EC	10%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Non-Combustible     </li> </ul>	09 <b>S.D</b> 20.1m-30m	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62	3	186	10%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Non-Combustible         S Non-Combustible</li></ul>	09 <b>S.D</b> 20.1m-30m 10.1m-20m	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62 62	3 3	186 186	15%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Non-Combustible     </li> </ul>	09 <b>S.D</b> 20.1m-30m	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62	3	186	
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Non-Combustible         S Non-Combustible         E Non-Combustible</li></ul>	09 <b>S.D</b> 20.1m-30m 10.1m-20m 20.1m-30m	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62 62 15.5	3 3 3	186 186 47	15% 8%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Non-Combustible         S Non-Combustible         E Non-Combustible</li></ul>	09 S.D 20.1m-30m 10.1m-20m 20.1m-30m 30.1m-45m % Increase	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62 62 15.5	3 3 3	186 186 47	15% 8% 5%
3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection Non-Sprinklered Reduction 4. Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall N Non-Combustible S Non-Combustible E Non-Combustible W Non-Combustible Increase Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall	09 S.D 20.1m-30m 20.1m-30m 20.1m-30m 30.1m-45m % Increase 3230. (of the ajacer	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62 62 15.5 15.5 15.5 0 L/min nt structure)	3 3 3	186 186 47	15% 8% 5%
3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection Non-Sprinklered Reduction 4. Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall N Non-Combustible S Non-Combustible W Non-Combustible W Non-Combustible	09 S.D 20.1m-30m 10.1m-20m 20.1m-30m 30.1m-45m % Increase 3230. (of the ajacer cent structure (maxi	% 0 L/min Lw Ha 62 62 15.5 15.5 0 L/min nt structure) mum 5 stories)	3 3 3	186 186 47	15% 8% 5%

#### **Total Fire Flow**

Fire Flow

11730.0 L/minfire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 412000.0 L/minrounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by \_\_\_\_\_\_. -Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II



## Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

#### **Fire Flow Required**

1. Base Requirement						
$F = 220C\sqrt{A}$	L/min	Where	F is the fire	flow,	<b>C</b> is the	Type of construction and ${f A}$ is the Total f
Type of Construction:	Ordinary Con	struction				
	<b>C</b> 1				-	er FUS Part II, Section 1
	<b>A</b> 1601.1	m²	Total floor a	rea ba	ased on F	US Part II section 1
Fire Flow		9 L/min <b>0 L/min</b>	rounded to	the ne	arest 1,0	00 L/min
nents						
2. Reduction for Occupancy Type						
Limited Combustible	-159	%				
Fire Flow	7650.	0 L/min	•			
Fire Flow 3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection Non-Sprinklered			•			
3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection	09					
<ol> <li>Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>Increase for Separation Distance</li> </ol>	00	% 0 L/min				
<ol> <li>Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall</li> </ol>	0° 	% 0 L/min Lw		LH	EC	50/
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Wood Frame     </li> </ul>	09 <b>S.D</b> 30.1m-45m	% 0 L/min Lw 33.5	1	LH	34	5% 15%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Wood Frame         S Non-Combustible     </li> </ul>	<b>S.D</b> 30.1m-45m 10.1m-20m	% 0 L/min Lw 33.5 119	1 3	LH	34 357	15%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Wood Frame     </li> </ul>	09 <b>S.D</b> 30.1m-45m	% 0 L/min Lw 33.5	1 3 3	LH	34	
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Wood Frame         S Non-Combustible         E Non-Combustible</li></ul>	<b>S.D</b> 30.1m-45m 10.1m-20m 10.1m-20m	% 0 L/min Lw 33.5 119 45	1 3 3	LH	34 357 135	15% 15%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         Non-Sprinklered         Reduction     </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         Cons. of Exposed Wall         N Wood Frame         S Non-Combustible         E Non-Combustible</li></ul>	S.D 30.1m-45m 10.1m-20m 10.1m-20m 0m-3m % Increase	% 0 L/min Lw 33.5 119 45	1 3 3	LH	34 357 135	15% 15% 25%
<ul> <li>3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection         <ul> <li>Non-Sprinklered</li> <li>Reduction</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Increase for Separation Distance         <ul> <li>Cons. of Exposed Wall</li> <li>N Wood Frame</li> <li>S Non-Combustible</li> <li>E Non-Combustible</li> <li>W Non-Combustible</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5.D 30.1m-45m 10.1m-20m 0m-3m % Increase 4590.	% 0 L/min Lw 33.5 119 45 143	1 3 3	LH	34 357 135	15% 15% 25%

EC = Exposure Charge

#### **Total Fire Flow**

Fire Flow

12240.0 L/minfire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 412000.0 L/minrounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

#### Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provider Roderick Lahey Architects.

-Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

# **Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion**

Connection 1 (Morrison Drive - Northern Connection)						
	Height (m) Elev	vation (m	$m H_2O$	PSI	kPa	
Avg. DD	115.5	75.7	39.8	56.7	390.6	
Fire Flow	95.5	75.7	19.8	28.2	194.4	
Peak Hour	105.9	75.7	30.2	43.0	296.5	

# **Connection 2 (Morrison Drive - Southern Connection)**

	Height (m) Elev	vation (m	$\mathbf{m} \mathbf{H}_2 \mathbf{O}$	PSI	kPa
Avg. DD	115.5	76.4	39.1	55.6	383.4
Fire Flow	95.5	76.4	19.1	27.2	187.2
Peak Hour	105.9	76.4	29.5	42.0	289.2

### **Minor Loss Coefficients**

Fitting	Loss Coefficient
Globe valve, fully open	10
Angle valve, fully open	5
Swing check valve, fully open	2.5
Gate valve, fully open	0.2
Short-radius elbow	0.9
Medium-radius elbow	0.8
Long-radius elbow	0.6
45 degree elbow	0.4
Closed return bend	2.2
Standard tee - flow through run	0.6
Standard tee - flow through branch	1.8
Square Entrance	0.5
Exit	1

\*Minor loss coefficients based on EPANET 2 USERS MANUAL, dated September 2000

### **Node Pressures**

Кра	Pressure (kPa)	Pressure (m H20)	
Max	552		56.3
Rec Max	480		49.0
Rec Min	350		35.7
Min	275		28.1

Location	Average Day (L/min)	Max Day + Fire Flow (L/min)	Peak Hour (L/min)
EX.FH2	0.0	6000.0	0.0
FH1	0.0	6000.0	0.0
N1	2.6	13.0	19.6
N2	2.0	9.7	14.7
N3	7.3	35.6	53.8
N4	6.6	32.4	48.9
N5	0.7	3.2	4.9
N6	0.7	3.2	4.9
N8	0.7	3.2	4.9
N9	0.7	3.2	4.9

### Pipe Diameter vs. "C" Factor

Pipe Diameter (m)	C-Factor
150	100
200 to 250	110
300 to 600	120
Over 600	130

Location	Average Day	Max Day + Fire Flow	Peak Hour
Location	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)
EX.FH2	421.0	181.3	326.9
FH1	401.9	186.1	307.7
N1	414.7	216.1	320.5
N2	409.1	202.5	314.9
N3	403.4	187.6	309.2
N4	405.2	201.7	311.0
N5	411.7	213.0	317.0
N6	406.5	199.6	311.8
N8	401.8	197.9	306.6
N9	400.5	184.1	305.3



# [TITLE]

[JUNCTIONS] ;ID N4 N1 N3 FH1 N2 N5 N6 N9 N8 EX.FH2		Elev 74.20 73.23 74.38 74.53 73.80 73.53 74.06 74.67 74.54 72.58		Demand 6.6 2.6 7.3 0 2 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0		Pattern	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
[RESERVOIRS] ;ID R1 R2		Head 115.5 115.5		Patterr	n	; ;	
[TANKS] ;ID Diameter	MinVol	Elevati	on VolCurv	InitLev e	vel	MinLevel	MaxLevel
[PIPES] ;ID		Node1			Node2		Length
Diameter P5	Roughne	R2	MinorLo	SS	Status N4		10.4
200	110	NΖ	2		Open	;	10.4
P4		N4	_		N3	,	40.3
200	110		0.6		Open	;	
P10		N3			FH1		2.7
150	100	54	5.9		Open	;	
P1	110	R1	2		N1 Onon		10.4
200 P2	110	N2	Z		Open N1	;	82.1
200	110	112	0.6		Open	;	02.1
P3		N3			N2	,	82.4
200	110		2.4		Open	;	
P6		N5			N1		3.7
19	100		2		Open	;	
P7	100	N6	2		N2		3.7
19 P9	100	NO	2		Open	;	7 7
19	100	N9	2		N3 Open	• •	7.7
P8	100	N8	2		N4	,	7.7
-		-					-
19	100		2		Open	;	

		2019-0	)1-14_AVG.inp			
P11 200	100	EX.FH2 5.9	R1 Open	;	1	18.5
[PUMPS] ;ID		Node1	Node2		F	Parameters
[VALVES] ;ID Type Setting	5	Node1 MinorLoss	Node2		C	Diameter
[TAGS]						
[DEMANDS] ;Junction		Demand	Pattern		Category	
[STATUS] ;ID		Status/Setting				
[PATTERNS] ;ID		Multipliers				
[CURVES] ;ID		X-Value	Y-Value			
[CONTROLS]						
[RULES]						
[ENERGY] Global Efficie Global Price Demand Charge	ency	75 0 0				
[EMITTERS] ;Junction		Coefficient				
[QUALITY] ;Node		InitQual				
[SOURCES] ;Node		Туре	Quality	Pattern		
[REACTIONS] ;Type	Pipe/Ta	ink	Coefficient			
[REACTIONS] Order Bulk		1				

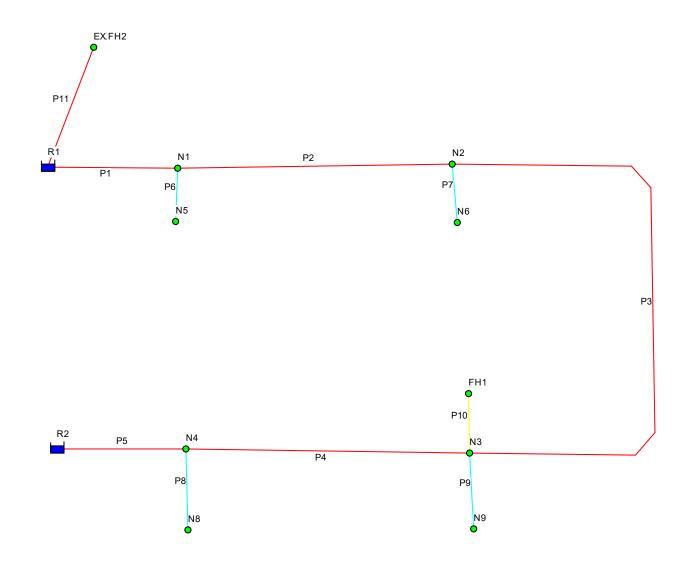
2019-01-14\_AVG.inp

Order Tank 1 Order Wall 1 Global Bulk 0 Global Wall 0 Limiting Potential 0 Roughness Correlation 0 [MIXING] ;Tank Model [TIMES] Duration 0 Hydraulic Timestep 1:00 Quality Timestep 0:05 Pattern Timestep 1:00 Pattern Start 0:00 Report Timestep 1:00 Report Start 0:00 Start ClockTime 12 am Statistic None [REPORT] No Status No Summary 0 Page [OPTIONS] Units LPM H-W Headloss Specific Gravity 1 Viscosity 1 40 Trials Accuracy 0.001 CHECKFREQ 2 MAXCHECK 10 DAMPLIMIT 0 Continue 10 Unbalanced Pattern 1 Demand Multiplier 1 Emitter Exponent 0.5 Quality None mg/L Diffusivity 1 Tolerance 0.01 [COORDINATES] ;Node X-Coord Y-Coord Ν4 3194.44 3733.33 Ν1 3116.67 6322.22

		2019-01-14_AVG.inp	
N3	5816.67	3700.00	
FH1	5807.58	4246.54	
N2	5650.00	6366.67	
N5	3105.56	5833.33	
N6	5705.56	5822.22	
N9	5850.00	3000.00	
N8	3216.67	2988.89	
EX.FH2	2346.21	7441.65	
R1	1916.67	6333.33	
R2	2005.56	3733.33	
[VERTICES]			
;Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord	
P3	7350.00	3677.78	
P3	7527.78	3888.89	
Р3	7483.33	6144.44	
Р3	7305.56	6344.44	
[LABELS]			
;X-Coord	Y-Coord	Label & Anchor Node	
[BACKDROP]			
DIMENSIONS	0.00	0.00	10000.00
10000.00			
UNITS	None		
FILE			
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	

[END]

# 2795 BASELINE ROAD - AVERAGE DAY DEMAND



Day 1, 12:00 AM

	Pressure
	14.27
	25.00
	50.00
	100.00
	m
- [	

Diameter
19.00
100.00
150.00
200.00
mm

	2019-01-14_AVG-RPT.rpt	
Page 1	1/1	L4/2019 3:18:08 PM
******************	*************	*******
*	ΕΡΑΝΕΤ	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
*******	***************************************	*******

Input File: 2019-01-14\_AVG.net

Link - Node Table:

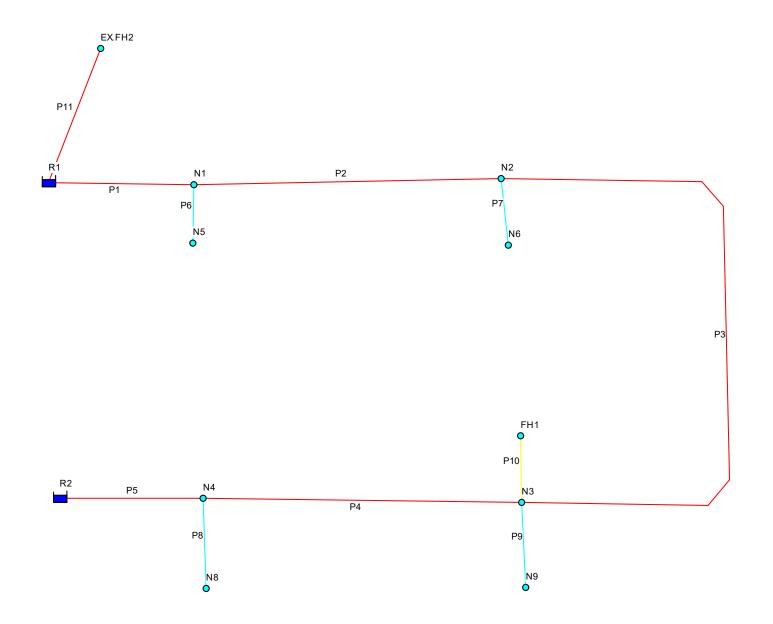
Link	Start	End	Length	Diameter
ID	Node	Node	m	mm
P5	R2	N4	10.4	200
P4	N4	N3	40.3	200
P10	N3	FH1	2.7	150
P1	R1	N1	10.4	200
P2	N2	N1	82.1	200
Р3	N3	N2	82.4	200
P6	N5	N1	3.7	19
P7	N6	N2	3.7	19
Р9	N9	N3	7.7	19
P8	N8	N4	7.7	19
P11	EX.FH2	R1	18.5	200

#### Node Results:

Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality
ID	LPM	m	m	
N4	6.60	115.50	41.30	0.00
N1	2.60	115.50	42.27	0.00
N3	7.30	115.50	41.12	0.00
FH1	0.00	115.50	40.97	0.00
N2	2.00	115.50	41.70	0.00
N5	0.70	115.50	41.97	0.00
N6	0.70	115.50	41.44	0.00
N9	0.70	115.50	40.83	0.00
N8	0.70	115.50	40.96	0.00
EX.FH2	0.00	115.50	42.92	0.00
R1	-8.37	115.50	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-12.93	115.50	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

# 2019-01-14\_AVG-RPT.rpt

▲ Page 2 Link Results:				
Link ID	Flow LPM	VelocityUnit m/s	Headloss m/km	Status
P5	12.93	0.01	0.00	Open
P4	5.63	0.00	0.00	Open
P10	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
P1	8.37	0.00	0.00	Open
P2	-5.07	0.00	0.00	Open
P3	-2.37	0.00	0.00	Open
P6	-0.70	0.04	0.42	Open
P7	-0.70	0.04	0.42	Open
Р9	-0.70	0.04	0.40	Open
P8	-0.70	0.04	0.40	Open
P11	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open



Day 1, 12:00 AM

	Pressure
	14.27
	25.00
	50.00
	100.00
	m
- [	

Diameter
19.00
100.00
150.00
200.00
mm

	2019-01-14_MAX-RPT.rpt	
Page 1	1/14	/2019 3:13:52 PM
******	*************	******
*	ΕΡΑΝΕΤ	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
******	************	******

Input File: 2019-01-14\_MAX.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
P5	R2	N4	10.4	200
P4	N4	N3	40.3	200
P10	N3	FH1	2.7	150
P1	R1	N1	10.4	200
P2	N2	N1	82.1	200
P3	N3	N2	82.4	200
P6	N5	N1	3.7	19
P7	N6	N2	3.7	19
P9	N9	N3	7.7	19
P8	N8	N4	7.7	19
P11	EX.FH2	R1	18.5	200

Node Results:

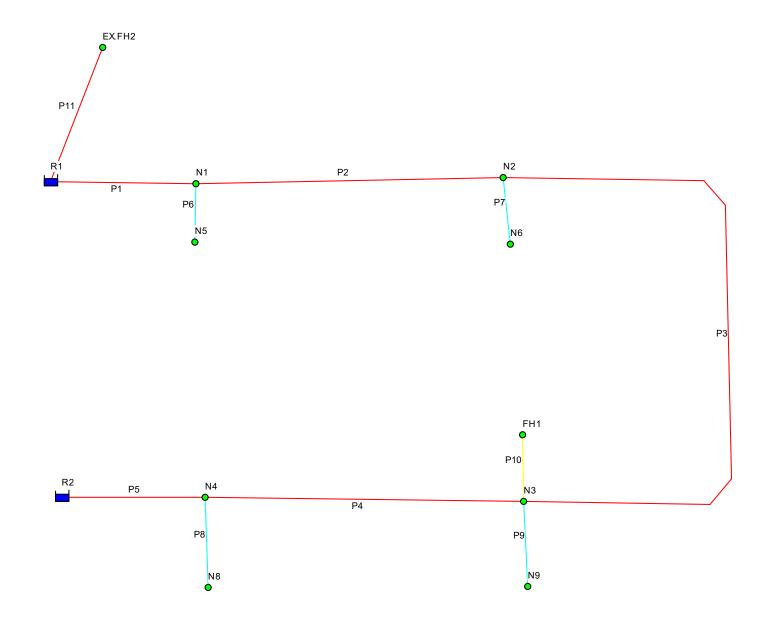
Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
N4	32.40	94.76	20.56	0.00
N1	13.00	95.26	22.03	0.00
N3	6035.60	93.50	19.12	0.00
FH1	0.00	93.50	18.97	0.00
N2	9.70	94.44	20.64	0.00
N5	3.20	95.24	21.71	0.00
N6	3.20	94.41	20.35	0.00
N9	3.20	93.44	18.77	0.00
N8	3.20	94.71	20.17	0.00
EX.FH2	6000.00	91.06	18.48	0.00
R1	-8184.11	95.50	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-3919.40	95.50	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

# 2019-01-14\_MAX-RPT.rpt

Page 2 Link Results:					
Link ID	Flow LPM	VelocityUnit m/s	t Headloss m/km	Status	
				 On an	
P5	3919.40	2.08	71.03	Open Open	
P4 P10	3883.80	2.06	31.42	Open Open	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen	
P1	2184.11	1.16	22.86	0pen	
P2	-2167.91	1.15	10.07	Open	
Р3	-2155.01	1.14	11.41	Open	
P6	-3.20	0.19	7.21	Open	
P7	-3.20	0.19	7.21	Open	
Р9	-3.20	0.19	6.70	Open	
P8	-3.20	0.19	6.70	Open	
P11	-6000.00	3.18	239.89	Open	

♠

# 2795 BASELINE ROAD - PEAK HOUR DEMAND



Day 1, 12:00 AM

	Pressure
	14.27
	25.00
	50.00
	100.00
	m
- [	

Diameter
19.00
100.00
150.00
200.00
mm

	2019-01-14_PEAK-RPT.rpt	
Page 1	1/	/14/2019 3:16:31 PM
*************	<*************************************	*******
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
******	***************************************	*******

Input	File:	2019-01-14_	_PEAK.net

Link - Node Table:

Link	Start	End	Length	Diameter
ID	Node	Node	m	mm
P5	R2	N4	10.4	200
P4	N4	N3	40.3	200
P10	N3	FH1	2.7	150
P1	R1	N1	10.4	200
P2	N2	N1	82.1	200
Р3	N3	N2	82.4	200
P6	N5	N1	3.7	19
P7	N6	N2	3.7	19
P9	N9	N3	7.7	19
P8	N8	N4	7.7	19
P11	EX.FH2	R1	18.5	200

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head	Pressure	Quality
N4	48.90	105.90	31.70	0.00
N1	19.60	105.90	32.67	0.00
N3	53.80	105.90	31.52	0.00
FH1	0.00	105.90	31.37	0.00
N2	14.70	105.90	32.10	0.00
N5	4.90	105.84	32.31	0.00
N6	4.90	105.84	31.78	0.00
N9	4.90	105.79	31.12	0.00
N8	4.90	105.79	31.25	0.00
EX.FH2	0.00	105.90	33.32	0.00
R1	-62.14	105.90	0.00	0.00 Reservo
R2	-94.46	105.90	0.00	0.00 Reservo

# 2019-01-14\_PEAK-RPT.rpt

Page 2 Link Results:				
Link	Flow	VelocityUnit	Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
 P5	94.46	0.05	0.05	Open
P4	40.66	0.02	0.01	Open
P10	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
P1	62.14	0.03	0.02	Open
P2	-37.64	0.02	0.01	Open
P3	-18.04	0.01	0.00	Open
P6	-4.90	0.29	16.00	Open
P7	-4.90	0.29	16.00	Open
P9	-4.90	0.29	14.82	Open
P8	-4.90	0.29	14.82	Open
P11	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open

♠

Page 2

# **Alison Gosling**

From:	Alison Gosling
Sent:	Wednesday, January 9, 2019 12:55 PM
То:	'Fraser, Mark'
Subject:	18-1055 2795 Baseline Road - Boundary Condition Request
Attachments:	wtr-2019-01-09_1055.pdf

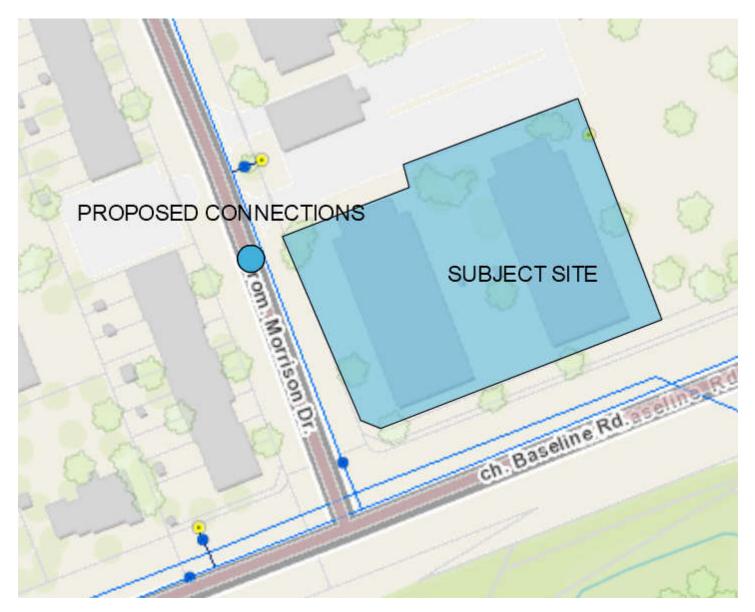
Good afternoon Mark,

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

- 1. Location of Service / Street Number: 2795 Baseline Road
- 2. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required for the proposed development:
  - The proposed Fresh Towns development consists of 32 townhomes.
  - It is proposed that the development will have a dual connection to be serviced from the existing 200 mm diameter watermain within Morrison Drive, as shown by the map below.
  - City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 has been used to calculate an estimated fire demand of **12,000** *L/min* for the development. Refer to attached for the detailed calculations.

3.

	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	21.1	0.35
Max Day	103.6	1.73
Peak Hour	156.5	2.61



Thank you,

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

# DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

 phone:
 (613) 836-0856 ext.542

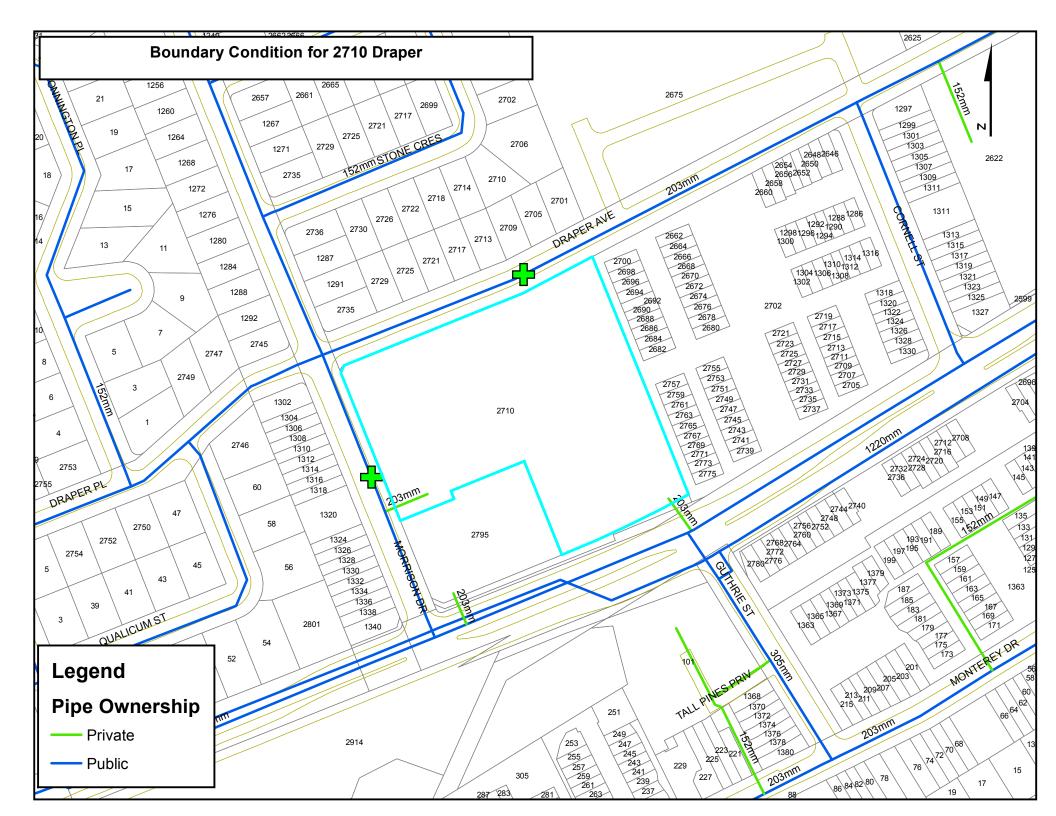
 fax:
 (613) 836-7183

 email:
 agosling@dsel.ca

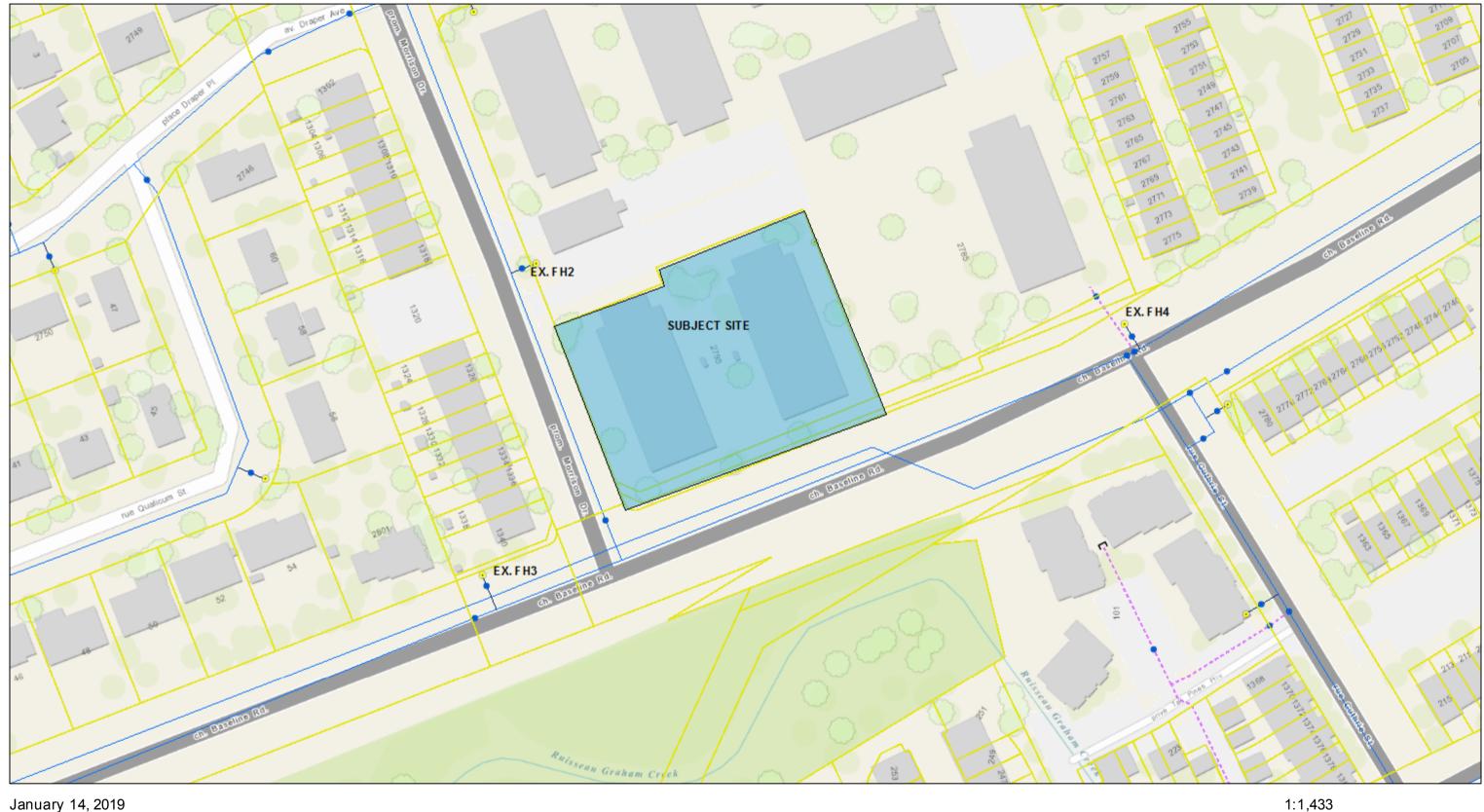
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Please update the hydraulic analysis based on the below updated boundary conditions which are based on the proposed water demand requirements presented in Appendix B. The boundary conditions have been provided in advance of a formal request to expedite to the update.

```
Interim Site Conditions - Phase 3-1
Average Day Demand: 0.35 L/s (21.1 L/min)
Maximum Daily Demand: 1.26 L/s (76.1 L/min)
Maximum Hourly Demand: 1.90 L/s (114.2 L/min)
Fire Flow: 10,000 L/min
Minimum HGL = 106.2m, same at all connections
Maximum HGL = 115.5m, same at all connections
Max Day + Fire Flow (167L/s) = 97.8m, southern connection on Morrison
Max Day + Fire Flow (167L/s) = 97.0m, northern connection on Morrison
Max Day + Fire Flow (167L/s) = 96.5m, Draper connection
Ultimate Site Conditions - Phase 3-1 & Phase 3-2
Average Day Demand: 0.94 L/s (56.6 L/min)
Maximum Daily Demand: 3.40 L/s (203.9 L/min)
Maximum Hourly Demand: 5.09 L/s (305.8 L/min)
Fire Flow: 11,000 L/min
Minimum HGL = 105.9m, same at all connections
Maximum HGL = 115.5m, same at all connections
Max Day + Fire Flow (183L/s) = 95.5m, southern connection on Morrison
Max Day + Fire Flow (183L/s) = 94.5m, northern connection on Morrison
Max Day + Fire Flow (183L/s) = 94.0m, Draper connection
```



# **EXISTING FIRE HYDRANTS**



# January 14, 2019

#### Property Parcels

- Valves / Vannes
- Valve / Vanne
- TVS, A, D -
- Water Fittings / Raccords de conduite d'eau
  - Cap / bouchon

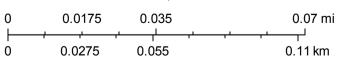
- Reducer / réducteur 4
- Hydrants / Bornes-fontaines ۲
- Hydrant Laterals / Branchements de borne-fontaine \_\_\_\_\_

## Water Mains / Conduites d'eau principales

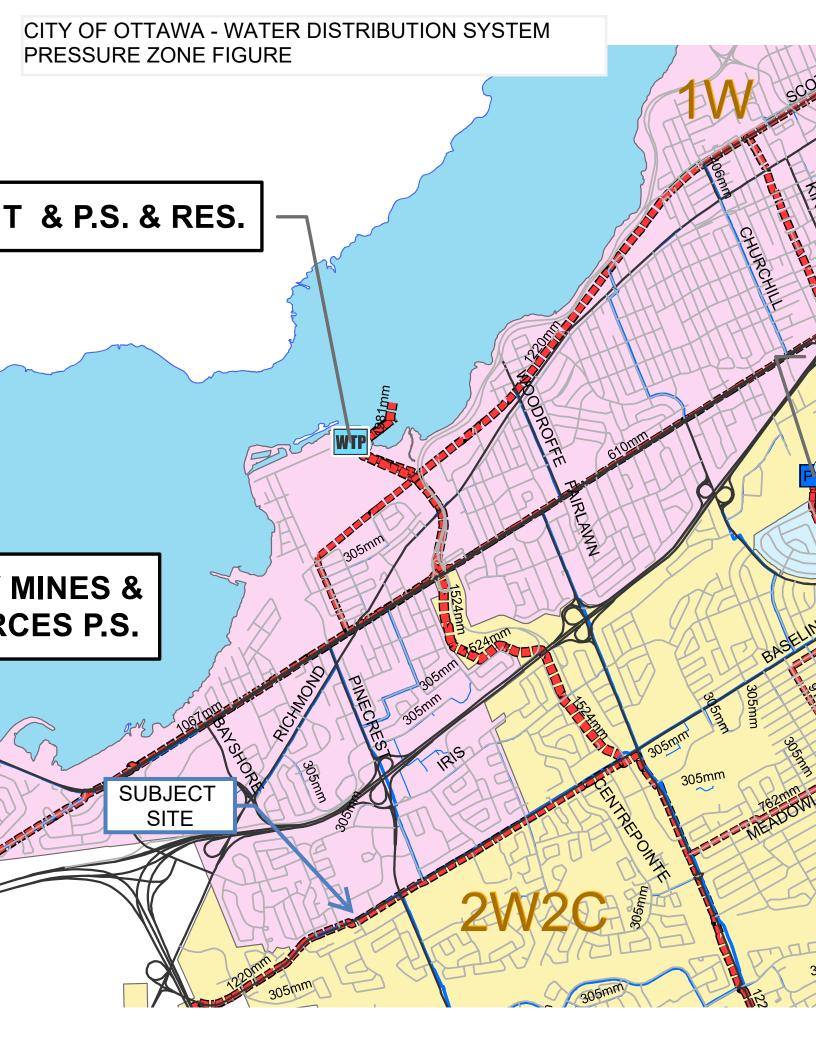
- Private / Branchement privé
- Public / Branchement public \_\_\_\_

# Misc. Water Structures / Structures d'aqueduc - divers

- Pumping Station / Station de pompage des eaux
- Well Supply / Alimentation par puits W
- Elevated Tank / Château d'eau 0
- In Ground Tank / Réservoir souterrain
- Water Treatment Plant / Usine d'épuration des eaux



City of Ottawa



# APPENDIX C

Wastewater Collection

#### Greatwise Developments Fresh Towns II - 2795 Baseline Road Existing Sanitary Flow from 2781 Baseline Road

City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guid	it Count Ielines, 2012			DSEL
Site Area			1.086 <b>ha</b>	
Extraneous Flow Allowances				
	Infiltratio	on / Inflow (Dry)	0.05 L/s	
	Infiltratio	n / Inflow (Wet)	0.30 L/s	
	Infiltration	/ Inflow (Total)	0.36 L/s	
Domestic Contributions				
Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Рор	
Single Family	3.4		0	
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0	
Townhouse	2.7		0	Phase 3-1 & 3-2 Townhome
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0	
Apartment				
Existing CCC 994 Lands (Build	ding E)			
1 Bedroom	1.4	56	79	
2 Bedroom	2.1	24	51	
Townhomes	2.7			
1 Bedroom	2.7	32	87	
2 Bedroom				
		Total Pop	217	
	Average [	Domestic Flow	0.70 L/s	
	F	Peaking Factor	3.51	

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

Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate

2.83 L/s

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Cou City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guideline				DSEL
Site Area			2.172 <b>ha</b>	
Extraneous Flow Allowances				
	Infiltratio	on / Inflow (Dry)	0.11 L/s	
	Infiltratio	n / Inflow (Wet)	0.61 L/s	
	Infiltration	/ Inflow (Total)	0.72 L/s	
Domestic Contributions				
Jnit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Рор	
Single Family	3.4		0	
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0	
Townhouse	2.7	86	233	Phase 3-1 & 3-2 Townhomes
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0	
Apartment				
Existing CCC 994 Lands (Building	E)			
1 Bedroom	1.4	56	79	
2 Bedroom	2.1	24	51	
Townhomes	2.7			
1 Bedroom	2.7	32	87	
2 Bedroom				
		Total Pop	450	
	Average I	Domestic Flow	1.46 L/s	
	F	Peaking Factor	3.40	
		Domestic Flow	4.96 L/s	

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

Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate

5.67 L/s

# SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

# Ottawa

Manning's	n=0.013
iviani ning 5	11-0.013

Manning's n=0.013																								CCCL		
LOCATIO	ON		RI	ESIDENTIAL AF	REA AND	POPULATIO	ON			COMM	11	NSTIT	PA	RK	C+I+I		INFILTRATIO	DN					PIPE			
STREET	FROM	TO	AREA	UNITS	POP.	CUMUL	ATIVE.	PEAK	PEAK	AREA ACC	J. AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	PEAK	TOTAL	ACCU.	INFILT.	TOTAL	DIST	DIA	SLOPE	CAP.	RATIO	V	/EL.
	M.H.	M.H.				AREA	POP.	FACT.	FLOW	ARE	4	AREA		AREA	FLOW	AREA	AREA	FLOW	FLOW				(FULL)	Q act/Q cap	(FULL)	(ACT.)
			(ha)			(ha)			(l/s)	(ha) (ha	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(l/s)		(m/s)	(m/s)
Unknown Road2 - 02														-						-					<u> </u>	
	1A	2A	0.29		62	0.29	62	3.4	0.69	0.0	)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.08	0.77	65.3	200	0.65	26.44	0.03	0.84	0.37
To Unknown Road3 - 03, Pipe 2A - 3		2/(	0.20	1	02	0.29	62	0.4	0.00	0.0		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.20	0.29	0.00	0.11	00.0	200	0.00	20.44	0.00	0.04	0.07
	57 (					0.20	02			0.0	,	0.00		0.00			0.20								<u> </u>	
Unknown Road3 - 03																										
Contribution From Unknown Road2	- 02, Pipe 1A -	- 2A				0.29	62			0.0	)	0.00		0.00		0.29	0.29									
	2A	3A				0.29	62	3.4	0.69	0.0	)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.08	0.77	12.0	200	0.40	20.74	0.04	0.66	0.31
	3A	4A	0.42		130	0.71	192	3.3	2.07	0.0	)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.42	0.71	0.20	2.27	15.3	200	0.40	20.74	0.11	0.66	0.43
To Unknown Road1 - 01, Pipe 4A -	5A					0.71	192			0.0	)	0.00		0.00			0.71								Ļ	
																									───	<u> </u>
Unknown Road1 - 01	00 Dive 04	4.4	-			0.74	400					0.00		0.00	-	0.74	0.74					-			┝────	
Contribution From Unknown Road3			0.13		25	0.71	192 217	3.3	2.33	0.0		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.71	0.71	0.24	2.57	70.0	200	0.40	00.74	0.10	0.00	0.45
	4A	5A	0.13		25	0.84	217	3.3	2.33	0.0	)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.13	0.84	0.24	2.57	72.0	200	0.40	20.74	0.12	0.66	0.45
			DESIGN P	RAMETERS								Designe	d.				PROJEC	T.							L	<u> </u>
Park Flow =	9300	L/ha/da	0.10764		,							Designe	u.			AJG	TROULO			Fres	h Towns	Phase 2	- 2795 Ba	seline Roa	d	
Average Daily Flow =	280	l/p/day			1	Industrial F	Peak Fact	or = as p	per MOE G	raph																
Comm/Inst Flow =	28000	L/ha/da	0.3241	l/s/Ha	E	Extraneou	s Flow =		0.286	L/s/ha		Checke	d:				LOCATIO	DN:								
Industrial Flow =	35000	L/ha/da	0.40509	l/s/Ha	r	Minimum \	/elocity =		0.600	m/s						ADF						City of	Ottawa			
Max Res. Peak Factor =	4.00				, i	Manning's	n =	(Conc)	0.013	(Pvc) 0.0 <sup>-</sup>	3											-				
Commercial/Inst./Park Peak Factor =	1.00					Townhous		-	2.7			Dwg. Re	eference:			SAN-1	File Ref:			18-1055	Date:				Sheet No	, 1
Institutional =	0.32	l/s/Ha				Single hou	ise coeff=		3.4													10 Dec 201	9		of	<u>/</u> 1

		Pop	ulation		<u></u>	Local A					
City MH						Com.		Inst.		Cumulative	Design
İD	Pipe ID	Local	Cumulative	Res.	Com.	Cumul.	Inst.	Cumul.	Total	Area (ha)	Flow (L/S)
Morrison D	rive Sewer	(Upper Rea	ch)								
25698	1	113	113	1.39		0		0	1.39	1.39	1.8
25699	2	592	705	7.91		0	8.21	8.21	16.12	17.51	16.4
25700	3	71	776	1.55		0		8.21	1.55	19.06	17.8
25701	4	85	861	1.7		0		8.21	1.7	20.76	19.4
25702	5	58	919	1.05		0		8.21	1.05	21.81	20.5
25703	6	27	946	0.59		0		8.21	0.59	22.4	21.0
25704	7	160	1106	3.22		0		8.21	3.22	25.62	24.0
25706	8	43	1149	0.57		0		8.21	0.57	26.19	24.6
43673	9	162	1311	2.17	2.38	2.38		8.21	4.55	30.74	28.8
25709	10		1311	0.76	0.39	2.77		8.21	1.15	31.89	29.4
25710	11		1311	0.71	1.05	3.82		8.21	1.76	33.65	30.5
25711	12		1311	1.29	0.8	4.62		8.21	2.09	35.74	31.7
25713	13	378	1689	3.19		4.62		8.21	3.19	38.93	36.5
25715	14	2294	3983	34.61	6.5	11.12	1.39	9.6	42.5	81.43	77.2
Draper Ave	nue Sewer										
	15A	38	38	1.38		0	1.47	1.47	2.85		2.0
	15B	135	173	2.2		0		1.47	2.2	5.05	4.4
	15C	230	403	0.54		0		1.47	0.54	5.59	6.9
	15D	360	763	0.84		0		1.47	0.84		10.6
	15E	905	1668	4.13		0		1.47	4.13		20.4
	15F	251	1919	2.98		0	0.5	1.97	3.48		24.3
	15G	111	2030	0.94		0	0.25	2.22	1.19	15.23	25.8
Morrison D		(Lower Rea	,			-					
25723	15		6013			11.12		11.82	0		100.4
25722	16		6013	0.38	1.88	13		11.82	2.26		101.4
25720	17	154	6167	2.07	0.84	13.84		11.82	2.91	101.83	104.2

Existing Conditions (R	production of Novatech Table 2.2)
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Domestic Flow	300 (L/per/day)
Correction Factor Dom (Harmon Equation)	0.6
Extraneous Flow	0.5 L/s/ha
Commercial	17000 L/ha/day
Institutional	10000
Industrial	10000
Peaking Factor non-res	1

#### Population density

Single Family	3.4
Townhouse	2.7
Apartment Units	1.4

				mase i C	onations	as per DS					
		Pop	ulation			Local Ar	rea (ha)				
City MH						Com.		Inst.		Cumulative	Design
ID	Pipe ID	Local	Cumulative	Res.	Com.	Cumul.	Inst.	Cumul.	Total	Area (ha)	Flow (L/S)
Morrison D	rive Sewer (	(Upper Rea	ch)								
25698	1	305	305	1.33	0.06	0.06		0	1.39	1.39	4.0
25699	2	592	897	7.91		0.06	8.21	8.21	16.12	17.51	20.3
25700	3	71	968	1.55		0.06		8.21	1.55	19.06	21.7
25701	4	85	1053	1.7		0.06		8.21	1.7	20.76	23.3
25702	5	58	1111	1.05		0.06		8.21	1.05	21.81	24.3
25703	6	27	1138	0.59		0.06		8.21	0.59	22.4	24.8
25704	7	160	1298	3.22		0.06		8.21	3.22	25.62	27.7
25706	8	43	1341	0.57		0.06		8.21	0.57	26.19	28.4
43673	9	162	1503	2.17	2.38	2.44		8.21	4.55	30.74	32.5
25709	10		1503	0.76	0.39	2.83		8.21	1.15	31.89	33.1
25710	11		1503	0.71	1.05	3.88		8.21	1.76	33.65	34.2
25711	12		1503	1.29	0.8	4.68		8.21	2.09	35.74	35.4
25713	13	378	1881	3.19		4.68		8.21	3.19	38.93	40.1
25715	14	2294	4175	34.61	6.5	11.18	1.39	9.6	42.5	81.43	80.5
Draper Ave	nue Sewer	System									
	15A	38	38	1.38		0	1.47	1.47	2.85	2.85	4.5
	15B	135	173	2.2		0		1.47	2.2	5.05	6.9
	15C	230	403	0.54		0		1.47	0.54	5.59	9.2
	15D	360	763	0.84		0		1.47	0.84	6.43	12.8
	15E	905	1668	4.13		0		1.47	4.13	10.56	22.5
[	15F	251	1919	2.98		0	0.5	1.97	3.48	14.04	26.3
	15G	111	2030	0.94		0	0.25	2.22	1.19	15.23	27.8
Morrison D		(Lower Rea	,								
25723	15		6205			11.18		11.82	0	96.66	103.0
25722	16		6205	0.38	1.88	13.06		11.82	2.26	98.92	104.5
25720	17	154	6359	2.07	0.84	13.9		11.82	2.91	101.83	107.2

Phase 1 Conditions as per DSEL 2	2012
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Domestic Flow - Existing	300 (L/per/day)
Domestic Flow Proposed	350 (L/per/day)
Correction Factor Dom <sup>1</sup> (Harmon Equation)	0.6
Extraneous Flow	0.5 L/s/ha
Commercial	17000 L/ha/day
Institutional	10000
Industrial	10000
Peaking Factor non-res	1
<sup>1</sup> Correction factor for proposed buildings $-1.0$	

<sup>1</sup>Correction factor for proposed buildings = 1.0

Population density	
Townhouse	2.7
Apartment 1 Bedroom	1.4
Apartment 2 Bedroom	2.1
Apartment 3 Bedroom	3.1

#### Total Population Increase

Existing Townhouses 5*12 units	162 persons
Proposed	354 persons
Difference	192
100 % will be added at Link 1	354 persons

Population increase based on Phase I proposed development, net population increase of 220.

		Рор	Population Local Area (ha)								
City MH						Com.		Inst.		Cumulative	Design
ÍD	Pipe ID	Local	Cumulative	Res.	Com.	Cumul.	Inst.	Cumul.	Total	Area (ha)	Flow (L/S)
Morrison D	rive Sewer	(Upper Rea	ch)								
25698	1	347	347	1.33	0.06	0.06		0	1.39	1.39	4.6
25699	2	1060	1407	7.91		0.06	8.21	8.21	16.12	17.51	28.0
25700	3	71	1478	1.55		0.06		8.21	1.55	19.06	29.3
25701	4	85	1563	1.7		0.06		8.21	1.7	20.76	30.9
25702	5	58	1621	1.05		0.06		8.21	1.05	21.81	31.9
25703	6	27	1648	0.59		0.06		8.21	0.59	22.4	32.4
25704	7	160	1808	3.22		0.06		8.21	3.22	25.62	35.2
25706	8	43	1851	0.57		0.06		8.21	0.57	26.19	35.9
43673	9	162	2013	2.17	2.38	2.44		8.21	4.55	30.74	39.9
25709	10		2013	0.76	0.39	2.83		8.21	1.15	31.89	40.5
25710	11		2013	0.71	1.05	3.88		8.21	1.76	33.65	41.6
25711	12		2013	1.29	0.8	4.68		8.21	2.09	35.74	42.8
25713	13	378	2391	3.19		4.68		8.21	3.19	38.93	47.4
25715	14	2294	4685	34.61	6.5	11.18	1.39	9.6	42.5	81.43	87.1
Draper Ave	nue Sewer	System									
	15A	38	38	1.38		0	1.47	1.47	2.85	2.85	8.6
	15B	135	173	2.2		0		1.47	2.2	5.05	10.8
	15C	230	403	0.54		0		1.47	0.54	5.59	13.0
	15D	360	763	0.84		0		1.47	0.84	6.43	16.4
	15E	905	1668	4.13		0		1.47	4.13	10.56	25.8
	15F	251	1919	2.98		0	0.5	1.97	3.48	14.04	29.6
	15G	111	2030	0.94		0	0.25	2.22	1.19	15.23	31.1
Morrison D		(Lower Rea	,							-	-
25723	15		6715			11.18		11.82	0	96.66	109.3
25722	16		6715	0.38	1.88	13.06		11.82	2.26	98.92	110.8
25720	17	154	6869	2.07	0.84	13.9		11.82	2.91	101.83	113.5

Ultimate Proposed Conditions - as per DSEL 2012

Domestic Flow - Existing	300 (L/per/day)
Domestic Flow Proposed	350 (L/per/day)
Correction Factor Dom <sup>1</sup> (Harmon Equation)	0.6
Extraneous Flow	0.5 L/s/ha
Commercial	17000 L/ha/day
Institutional	10000
Industrial	10000
Peaking Factor non-res	1
<sup>1</sup> Correction factor for proposed buildings $-1.0$	

<sup>1</sup>Correction factor for proposed buildings = 1.0

Population density	
Townhouse	2.7
Apartment 1 Bedroom	1.4
Apartment 2 Bedroom	2.1
Apartment 3 Bedroom	3.1

#### Total Population Increase

Existing Townhouses 7*12 units	227 persons
Proposed	929 persons
Difference	702
1/3 will be added at Link 1	310 persons
2/3 will be added at Link 2	619 L/s

Population increase based on proposed development, net population increase of 702, new pop = 929.

		Population Local Area (ha)									
City MH						Com.		Inst.		Cumulative	Design
ID	Pipe ID	Local	Cumulative	Res.	Com.	Cumul.	Inst.	Cumul.	Total	Area (ha)	Flow (L/S)
Morrison D	rive Sewer	(Upper Rea	ch)								
25698	1	276	276	1.33	0.06	0.06		0	1.39	1.39	4.9
25699	2	917	1193	7.91		0.06	8.21	8.21	16.12	17.51	24.6
25700	3	71	1264	1.55		0.06		8.21	1.55	19.06	25.9
25701	4	85	1349	1.7		0.06		8.21	1.7	20.76	27.5
25702	5	58	1407	1.05		0.06		8.21	1.05	21.81	28.5
25703	6	27	1434	0.59		0.06		8.21	0.59	22.4	29.0
25704	7	160	1594	3.22		0.06		8.21	3.22	25.62	31.9
25706	8	43	1637	0.57		0.06		8.21	0.57	26.19	32.6
43673	9	162	1799	2.17	2.38	2.44		8.21	4.55	30.74	36.6
25709	10		1799	0.76	0.39	2.83		8.21	1.15	31.89	37.3
25710	11		1799	0.71	1.05	3.88		8.21	1.76	33.65	38.3
25711	12		1799	1.29	0.8	4.68		8.21	2.09	35.74	39.5
25713	13	378	2177	3.19		4.68		8.21	3.19	38.93	44.1
25715	14	2294	4471	34.61	6.5	11.18	1.39	9.6	42.5	81.43	84.2
Draper Ave	enue Sewer										
	15A	38	38	1.38		0	1.47	1.47	2.85	2.85	6.6
	15B	135	173	2.2		0		1.47	2.2	5.05	8.9
	15C	230	403	0.54		0		1.47	0.54	5.59	11.1
	15D	360	763	0.84		0		1.47	0.84	6.43	14.7
	15E	905	1668	4.13		0		1.47	4.13		24.2
	15F	251	1919	2.98		0	0.5	1.97	3.48		28.0
	15G	111	2030	0.94		0	0.25	2.22	1.19	15.23	29.5
		(Lower Rea	- /								
25723	15		6501			11.18		11.82	0	00100	106.5
25722	16		6501	0.38	1.88	13.06		11.82	2.26		108.0
25720	17	154	6655	2.07	0.84	13.9		11.82	2.91	101.83	110.7

Domestic Flow - Existing	300 (L/per/day)
Domestic Flow Proposed	350 (L/per/day)
Correction Factor Dom <sup>1</sup> (Harmon Equation)	0.6
Extraneous Flow	0.5 L/s/ha
Commercial	17000 L/ha/day
Institutional	10000
Industrial	10000
Peaking Factor non-res	1
<sup>1</sup> Correction factor for proposed buildings $-1.0$	

<sup>1</sup>Correction factor for proposed buildings = 1.0

Population density	
Townhouse	2.7
Apartment 1 Bedroom	1.4
Apartment 2 Bedroom	2.1
Apartment 3 Bedroom	3.1

#### Total Population Increase

Existing Townhouses 5*12 units	162 persons
Proposed New	650 persons
Difference	488
1/3 will be added at Link 1	217 persons
2/3 will be added at Link 2	433 L/s

Population increase based on JFSA XPSWMM Modelling - max allowable increase for freeboard >= 0.30 m.

	Underside of	Novatech	2009 Existing	XPSWM	M Replica of	XPSWMM Model with		
City MH	Footing	Conditions <sup>2</sup>		Novatech	Novatech 2009 Model <sup>2</sup>		Stantec 2012 Survey data <sup>3</sup>	
ID	Elevation (m) <sup>1</sup>	HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	
25697	N/A	73.87	N/A	73.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	
25698	N/A	71.28	N/A	71.20	N/A	71.30	N/A	
25699	N/A	68.75	N/A	68.69	N/A	69.18	N/A	
25700	N/A	67.88	N/A	67.81	N/A	68.99	N/A	
25701	67.50	66.07	1.43	66.00	1.50	66.07	1.43	
25702	66.65	65.68	0.97	65.61	1.04	65.69		
25703	66.25	65.44	0.81	65.38	0.87	65.44		
25704	66.50	65.12	1.38	65.12	1.39	65.20	1.30	
25704i <sup>4</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.95	N/A	
25705	65.50	65.09	0.41	64.97	0.53	64.93	0.57	
25706	65.40	65.07	0.33	64.94	0.46	64.92	0.48	
25707	N/A	64.90	N/A	64.90	N/A	64.87	N/A	
25708	N/A	64.85	N/A	64.82	N/A	64.74	N/A	
43673	65.15	64.82	0.33	64.78	0.37	64.67	0.48	
25709	67.08	64.77	2.31	64.74	2.34	64.63	2.45	
25710	N/A	64.69	N/A	64.66	N/A	64.55	N/A	
25711	N/A	64.59	N/A	64.57	N/A	64.46	N/A	
25712	N/A	64.57	N/A	64.55	N/A	64.43	N/A	
25713	N/A	64.55	N/A	64.53	N/A	64.41	N/A	
25714	N/A	64.54	N/A	64.53	N/A	64.41	N/A	
25715	N/A	64.54	N/A	64.52	N/A	64.40	N/A	
25723	N/A	64.53	N/A	64.52	N/A	64.39	N/A	
25722	N/A	64.51	N/A	64.51	N/A	64.37	N/A	
25721	N/A	64.50	N/A	64.51	N/A	64.37	N/A	
25720	N/A	64.49	N/A	64.50	N/A	64.36	N/A	
25719	N/A	64.48	N/A	64.50	N/A	64.36	N/A	

Table 1 - Comparison of Existing Conditions HGL results based on different Sanitary Sewer pipe layouts and Modelling Programs.

<sup>1</sup>Underside of footing elevation as estimated by Novatech in their January 2009 report titled Morrison Court Development Wastewater servicing Study.

<sup>2</sup>Sanitary sewer layout as per Novatech 2009 survey

<sup>3</sup>Sanitary sewer layout as per a survey conducted by Stantec in August 2012.

<sup>4</sup>During the survey conducted by Stantec in August 2012, they identified a maintenance hole between City structures 25704 and 25705. This structure is refered to as 25704 for the purposes of this study. Note 1: Freeboard distances have only been calculated at maintenance holes where Novatech calculated/reported an underside of footing elevation. N/A in the freeboard column denotes missing USF data. Note 2: Hydraulic Gradeline elevations have not been calculated at all location in each model due to data gaps. N/A in the HGL column denotes missing pipe data for that particular model.

Table 2 - Existing Conditions, Fridse Tahu Fridse X Hydraulic Gradeline Results										
	Underside of		2009 Existing		Model Existing		•		XPSWMM Proposed	
City MH	Footing	Conditions <sup>2</sup>		Condition <sup>3</sup>		I Co	ondition <sup>3</sup>	Phase X Condition <sup>4</sup>		
ID	Elevation (m) <sup>1</sup>	HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)		Freeboard (m)	HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	
25697	N/A	73.87	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
25698	N/A	71.28	N/A	71.30	N/A	71.32	N/A	71.32	N/A	
25699	N/A	68.75	N/A	69.18	N/A	69.27	N/A	69.38	N/A	
25700	N/A	67.88	N/A	68.99	N/A	69.00	N/A	69.00	N/A	
25701	67.50	66.07	1.43	66.07	1.43	66.09	1.41	66.11	1.39	
25702	66.65	65.68	0.97	65.69	0.96	65.71	0.94	65.73	0.92	
25703	66.25	65.44	0.81	65.44	0.81	65.47	0.78	65.49	0.76	
25704	66.50	65.12	1.38	65.20	1.30	65.21	1.29	65.23	1.27	
25704i <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.95	N/A	64.97	N/A	65.03	N/A	
25705	65.50	65.09	0.41	64.93	0.57	64.96	0.54	65.04	0.47	
25706	65.40	65.07	0.33	64.92	0.48	64.94	0.46	65.02	0.39	
25707	N/A	64.9	N/A	64.87	N/A	64.89	N/A	64.96	N/A	
25708	N/A	64.85	N/A	64.74	N/A	64.80	N/A	64.90	N/A	
43673	65.15	64.82	0.33	64.67	0.48	64.75	0.40	64.84	0.31	
25709	67.08	64.77	2.31	64.63	2.45	64.70	2.38	64.77	2.31	
25710	N/A	64.69	N/A	64.55	N/A	64.59	N/A	64.64	N/A	
25711	N/A	64.59	N/A	64.46	N/A	64.47	N/A	64.49	N/A	
25712	N/A	64.57	N/A	64.43	N/A	64.44	N/A	64.46	N/A	
25713	N/A	64.55	N/A	64.41	N/A	64.42	N/A	64.43	N/A	
25714	N/A	64.54	N/A	64.41	N/A	64.41	N/A	64.42	N/A	
25715	N/A	64.54	N/A	64.40	N/A	64.41	N/A	64.42	N/A	
25723	N/A	64.53	N/A	64.39	N/A	64.39	N/A	64.40	N/A	
25722	N/A	64.51	N/A	64.37	N/A	64.37	N/A	64.38	N/A	
25721	N/A	64.50	N/A	64.37	N/A	64.37	N/A	64.37	N/A	
25720	N/A	64.49	N/A	64.36	N/A	64.36	N/A	64.36	N/A	
25719	N/A	64.48	N/A	64.36	N/A	64.36	N/A	64.36	N/A	

Table 2 - Existing Conditions, Phase 1 and Phase X Hydraulic Gradeline Results

<sup>1</sup>Underside of footing elevation as estimated by Novatech in their January 2009 report titled Morrison Court Development Wastewater servicing Study.

<sup>2</sup>Sanitary sewer layout as per Novatech 2009 survey

<sup>3</sup>Sanitary sewer layout as per a survey conducted by Stantec in August 2012.

<sup>4</sup>Phase X condition is a test case to determine the maximum sanitary flow increase from the proposed development that will result in a minimum freeboard of no less than 0.30 m. Modelled flow increase = 8 L/s. <sup>5</sup>During the survey conducted by Stantec in August 2012, they identified a maintenance hole between City structures 25704 and 25705. This structure is referred to as 25704i for the purposes of this study. Note 1: Freeboard distances have only been calculated at maintenance holes where Novatech calculated/reported an underside of footing elevation. N/A in the freeboard column denotes missing USF data. Note 2: Hydraulic Gradeline elevations have not been calculated at all location in each model due to data gaps. N/A in the HGL column denotes missing pipe data for that particular model.

# **Alison Gosling**

From:	C. Brennan <cbrennan@jfsa.com></cbrennan@jfsa.com>
Sent:	January-21-13 2:51 PM
To:	'natan'; 'Andrew Finnson'
Cc:	'J.F. Sabourin'; 'Lloyd Phillips'
Subject:	RE: Morrison Drive MH's
Attachments:	20130114 - Hydraulic Gradeline Results + Sanitary Design.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

## Hello Andrew,

As requested by your office and Greatwise Developments Corporation (Greatwise), J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. (JFSA) have completed our hydraulic analysis of the existing Morrison Drive sanitary sewer system. This analysis is meant to augment the findings that JFSA provided to Greatwise in August 2012. During the previous analysis it was determined that the existing sanitary sewer along Morrison Drive had sufficient capacity to convey the sanitary flow increases from Phase I of the proposed Morrison Court development while maintaining a freeboard of greater than 0.30 m at the critical location, MHSA43673. The current analysis has been undertaken to determine the maximum peak sanitary flow increase from the proposed development that would still result in a freeboard of greater than 0.30 m along the existing Morrison Drive sanitary sewer.

JFSA updated the sanitary sewer design calculations and XPSWMM model of the existing sanitary sewer to determine the maximum flow increase that would meet the 0.30 m freeboard criterion. Based on that analysis it was determined that an overall peak sanitary flow increase of **8** L/s will result in a freeboard of 0.31 m at the critical location, MHSA43673, along the existing sanitary sewer. Please refer to the Hydraulic Gradeline Results and Sanitary Design sheets attached, these results supersede the tables that were submitted in August 2012. As is illustrated in the sanitary design table for Phase X, the scenario that was used to arrive at the max allowable peak flow increase of 8 L/s is a new development with a population of 650 replacing five (5) of the existing townhouses (population of 162) for a net population increase of 488. Please note that the freeboard calculations are based on the hydraulic gradeline results from JFSA's XPSWMM model and the underside of footing determinations made by Novatech in their January 26, 2009 report titled *Morrison Court Development Wastewater Servicing Study*.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments, Kind Regards

*Colin Brennan, B.A.Sc.* **Water Resources EIT** 



J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. 52 Springbrook Drive, Ottawa, ON K2S 1B9 tel.: 613.836.3884 ext. 224, fax: 613.836.0332, www.jfsa.com

**From:** natan [mailto:natan@gsregalgroup.com] **Sent:** Tuesday, January 08, 2013 3:21 PM **To:** 'Andrew Finnson' **Cc:** 'J.F. Sabourin'; 'Lloyd Phillips'; cbrennan@jfsa.com **Subject:** RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Andrew Can we start with a conference call on Thursday Jan 10<sup>th</sup> I recommend for Colin, you, Lloyd and me to be there. Do we need James! If the time is acceptable to all I will send the conference access info to ALL Regards Natan

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca]
Sent: January-08-13 1:43 PM
To: cbrennan@jfsa.com; 'natan'
Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin'; 'Lloyd Phillips'
Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Natan,

Colin's email below states that they would like to have a meeting to discuss the sanitary analysis and make sure that we're all on the same page. Can you suggest a time that would work for you so we can try to set something up?

Thanks,

Andrew Finnson, P.Eng.

DSEL david schaeffer engineering ltd

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext 229 cell: (613) 222-4957 e-mail: <u>afinnson@DSEL.ca</u>

From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com] Sent: Tuesday, December 18, 2012 7:00 PM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin'; 'natan'; 'Lloyd Phillips' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hello Andrew,

We can perform such an analysis. It would involve additional work in comparison to the quote provided below and we would like to have a brief meeting with the team to confirm the conclusions that can be drawn from such an analysis and how the project could progress from there. To perform the aforementioned our fee would be \$1,250 + tax. A meeting with the City may be required to confirm that our approach will be acceptable to them, which would be charged at our standard hourly rates.

Kind Regards, Colin

*Colin Brennan, B.A.Sc.* **Water Resources EIT** 



J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. 52 Springbrook Drive, Ottawa, ON K2S 1B9 tel.: 613.836.3884 ext. 224, fax: 613.836.0332, <u>www.jfsa.com</u>

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Thursday, December 13, 2012 9:56 AM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin'; 'natan'; 'Lloyd Phillips' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

## Hi Colin,

I've discussed this with Natan at Greatwise and what they'd like to see (since we're looking at this again) is a maximum number of units, or maximum population that could be accommodated without the need for a downstream upgrade. This analysis should show that the additional units can be accommodated, as well as give a bit of a buffer in the event that there are any site plan changes. Are you able to complete this analysis for the fee quoted below or would additional fees be required to complete this type of analysis?

Thanks,

Andrew Finnson, P.Eng.

DSEL david schaeffer engineering Itd

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext 229 cell: (613) 222-4957 e-mail: <u>afinnson@DSEL.ca</u>

From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com] Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2012 3:14 PM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

I can introduce that flow increase into our hydraulic model and confirm if Phase I can still go ahead without improving the existing sanitary sewer system. It will take about a half day to update everything and respond via email. To perform this check our fee would be \$ 500.

Let me know if you would like me to proceed.

Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Monday, December 10, 2012 11:11 AM

# To: <u>cbrennan@jfsa.com</u> Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Colin,

I've been told that they are making some minor adjustments to unit counts for the Greatwise - Morrison Drive development. Basically they are converting 5 - 2 bedroom units to 10 - 1 bedroom units. They have asked me to confirm that this will still work without upgrading the downstream sewer. Are you able to confirm that this should still work?

Give me a call if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Andrew Finnson, P.Eng.

DSEL david schaeffer engineering Itd

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext 229 cell: (613) 222-4957 e-mail: <u>afinnson@DSEL.ca</u>

From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com] Sent: Friday, August 24, 2012 11:07 AM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Cc: jfsabourin@jfsa.com Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

As requested, we have assessed the HGL elevations along the Morrison Drive sanitary sewer under ultimate (Phase I and II) flow conditions. Sanitary flows are based on Novatech's 2009 design, with a peak flow of 112.4 L/s at the downstream end of the system. The minimum freeboard for this condition at MHSA43673 is 0.26 m, less than the City's minimum allowable freeboard of 0.30 m.

Regards,

Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Friday, August 24, 2012 9:19 AM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Colin,

The latest sanitary design sheets are attached. The ultimate flow from the site is 12.08 L/s.

Thanks, Andrew From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com] Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 2:27 PM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

## Hello Andrew,

As requested by your office, on behalf of Greatwise Developments Corporation, J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. (JFSA) have completed our modelling exercise along the Morrison Drive sanitary sewer line under both existing and proposed phase I development conditions. A preliminary assessment of the sanitary sewer capacity was previously undertaken by Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. (Novatech) as described in their January 26, 2009 report titled *Morrison Court Development Wastewater Servicing Study*. In that study, Novatech found that at the most critical location, MHSA43673, the existing freeboard between the Hydraulic Gradeline (HGL) in the sanitary sewer system and the lowest connected underside of footing (USF) elevation is 0.33 m. Novatech also assessed the HGL within the system under proposed development flows whereby seven (7) 12-unit townhomes (population of 223) would be replaced with a new development having a total population of 929 (representing a population increase of 702 persons). Novatech found that the peak flow at the Pinecrest Trunk confluence would increase from 104.2 L/s under existing conditions to 112.4 L/s under proposed conditions. They found that this flow increase resulted in increased HGL elevations such that, the minimum freeboard at MHSA43673 would be reduced to 0.12 m. Novatech therefore concluded that the existing system does not have adequate capacity for the entire proposed development and recommended increasing the diameter of 423 m of pipe between MHSA25705 and MHSA25711 to 375 mm at 0.14% slope, which would provide a minimum freeboard of 0.41 m.

JFSA conducted our modelling of the sanitary sewer system using XPSWMM version 10.6, while Novatech had previously used H2OMAP Sewer/Pro. It is therefore anticipated that JFSA will arrive at slightly different results than Novatech when modelling the same system. Table 1, attached, indicates that at MHSA43673 where Novatech modelled a freeboard of 0.33 m, the JFSA XPSWMM model indicates that there is a 0.37 m freeboard. Previous modelling was based on a survey conducted by Novatech during the work for their January 2009 report. Pipe lengths and dimensions from the Novatech survey and As Built plans agree with one another and have been taken as correct in JFSA's work. The sanitary pipe inverts were verified/confirmed however, using the results from a field survey conducted by Stantec Consulting Ltd. in August 2012. It is important to note that Stantec located a maintenance hole between MHSA25704 and MHSA25705, this maintenance hole has been included in JFSA's models and labelled as 25704i for the purposes of this work. Furthermore, Stantec's structure SMH2 (correlates to city MHSA25697) was not included in the JFSA modelling as: 1) the measured invert does not agree well with the As Built data and 2) that pipe is upstream of the proposed site and lowest freeboard locations. Similarly, Stantec structures SMH38, SMH39 and SMH40 appear to be a parallel sanitary line to the Morrison sewer and do not appear to have City structure ID's, therefore, JFSA was instructed by DSEL to neglect these three (3) structures as noted in the correspondence below. A graph demonstrating the Morrison Drive sanitary sewer invert elevation as per the: Novatech 2009 survey, Stantec 2012 survey and As Built plans is attached for reference, note that the first node is MHSA25698 and the final node is MHSA25759. The final two columns of attached Table 1 provide JFSA's modelling results under existing flow conditions based on the Stantec surveyed inverts. In updating the XPSWMM model to reflect the Stantec 2012 survey rather than the Novatech 2009 survey the modelled HGL elevations were reduced, such that, the minimum freeboard at MHSA43673 based on JFSA's model is 0.49 m. This freeboard is above the minimum allowable freeboard of 0.30 m as per the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (November 2004).

JFSA was retained to assess the HGL elevations under the currently proposed Phase I development conditions rather than ultimate development conditions. The proposed Phase I construction will result in the demolition of four (4) existing townhouse buildings and the construction of three (3) 4-storey buildings two of which are for residential use while one is to be mixed use commercial/residential. The net impact of the proposed Phase I development to 10L/s of sanitary flow), which results in a peak flow at the confluence with the Pinecrest trunk sewer of 106.2 L/s. Sanitary flow sheets

are attached for both existing and Phase I development conditions. Table 2, attached, provides a comparison the HGL results from the Novatech 2009 existing modelling, the JFSA XPSWMM existing modelling and the JFSA XPSWMM modelling for proposed Phase I flow conditions. The minimum freeboard calculated along the existing Morrison Drive sanitary sewer under Phase I flows was 0.44 m, which occurs at MHSA43673. Therefore, based on the JFSA XPSWMM model, and the Novatech 2009 USF elevations, the minimum freeboard under Phase I development flows will be 0.44 m, which is greater than the City of Ottawa's minimum allowable value of 0.30 m.

Please contact myself if you have any questions or comments. Kind Regards,

*Colin Brennan, B.A.Sc.* **Water Resources EIT** 



J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. 52 Springbrook Drive, Ottawa, ON K2S 1B9 tel.: 613.836.3884 ext. 224, fax: 613.836.0332, <u>www.jfsa.com</u>

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 10:13 AM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Colin,

Jamie at Stantec has confirmed that it is in fact a typo. It's 1 metre high. The actual invert is 64.53.

Andrew

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 10:02 AM To: 'cbrennan@jfsa.com' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Colin,

I've left a message with Jamie. Please proceed. I'll make sure we get confirmation from him asap.

Thanks, Andrew

From: C. Brennan [<u>mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com</u>] Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 8:32 AM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Thanks Andrew.

Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 8:29 AM To: <u>cbrennan@jfsa.com</u> Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Colin,

Your assumptions below are correct. 3 townhouse buildings will remain in Phase I and 4 will be demolished.

Thanks, Andrew

From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com] Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 8:25 AM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

No problem including the new Phase 1 population numbers. Just to confirm though, from the in-progress base plan I received from you it seems like Phase 1 construction will replace four (4) of the existing Townhouses (4\*12units\*2.7 = 130 persons). Will the other three (3) existing townhouses remain during Phase 1 (3\*12\*2.7=97 persons), is this correct?

I am assuming that the proposed Phase 1 buildings will contribute flow from 350 persons which replaces flow from 130 persons, representing a net increase of 220 persons for Phase I.

Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Tuesday, August 21, 2012 9:29 AM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Colin,

We've just received a new plan with minor revisions to the unit counts for phase 1, and therefore minor revisions to the sanitary flow. If it's possible to revise the flows to match the updated plan without causing you further delay please do so, otherwise please proceed with the previous numbers you have.

Thanks, Andrew

From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 21, 2012 9:31 AM
To: 'Andrew Finnson'
Cc: jfsabourin@jfsa.com; spichette@dsel.ca
Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

I am currently running various modelling scenarios for Monahan to respond to the RVCA letter from Bruce Reid. Therefore, I will not be able to provide the Sanitary modelling results to you today. Sorry for the delay, I will plan to return to that file first thing tomorrow morning.

Regards, Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Tuesday, August 21, 2012 8:17 AM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Colin,

Do you have something you can send me today? I need to get this incorporated into a report which needs to be submitted to the client tomorrow.

Thanks, Andrew

From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com]
Sent: Friday, August 17, 2012 1:09 PM
To: 'Andrew Finnson'
Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin'
Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

I've just come across another discrepancy. Where Stantec picks up three (3) sanitary manholes, SMH25, SMH26 and SMH27, the Novatech drawings and model only show two manholes (25705 and 25706). I'm inclined to trust the Stantec survey and add another manhole and pipe (approx. 17 m long) to the model.

Could you please check with Stantec and advise if the above assumption should be used or not.

Regards, Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Friday, August 17, 2012 11:20 AM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Colin,

I will follow up with Stantec but according to the as-builts the below assumptions are correct. Please proceed on that basis.

Thanks, Andrew From: C. Brennan [mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com] Sent: Friday, August 17, 2012 11:21 AM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

As a follow-up to our phone conversation I would like to confirm the assumptions that I am to make with respect to the sanitary survey data prepared by Stantec.

1. Due to a discrepancy between the new and old inverts at SMH2 (25697) and the second south invert at SMH4 (25698), JFSA will only model from SMH4 (25698) downstream pending clarification from DSEL/Stantec.

2. The following three (3) manholes seem to be a parallel line which are not noted on the As Built drawings in DSEL's possession, SMH 38, SMH 39 and SMH 40. Therefore these manholes will be neglected in our analysis. We are under the assumption that SMH37 corresponds to the City MH 25711 and SMH41 corresponds to City MH 25712 and that these two manholes are connected by a 63.5 m long 375 mm diameter concrete sanitary pipe.

3. There is a discrepancy from SMH37 to SMH49 with respect to pipe sizes. The sizes recorded by Stantec will be neglected in favour of the sizes included in DSEL's EPA SWMM model, which are based on the As Built Drawings. Pipe diameters to be used are as follows:

SMH37 (25711) to SMH44 (25715) - 375 mm concrete

SMH44 (25715) to SMH49 (25719 - 600 mm concrete

4. Except as noted above, the pipe inverts and top of grate elevations recorded by Stantec will be taken as correct and used in all subsequent hydraulic (XPSWMM) modelling.

Please advise if any of the preceding assumptions are incorrect, or if clarification is provided by Stantec.

Regards, Colin

Colin Brennan, B.A.Sc. Water Resources EIT



J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. 52 Springbrook Drive, Ottawa, ON K2S 1B9 tel.: 613.836.3884 ext. 224, fax: 613.836.0332, <u>www.jfsa.com</u>

From: C. Brennan [<u>mailto:cbrennan@jfsa.com</u>] Sent: Friday, August 17, 2012 10:05 AM To: 'Andrew Finnson' Cc: 'J.F. Sabourin' Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

I've been reviewing the Stantec Storm and Sanitary manhole survey and would like a few clarifications.

specifically:

1. there two (2) pipes coming into the South side of Structure 4. What is the second pipe, and which one represents the main sewer line.

2. There are more sanitary manholes in the NE portion of Morrison Road than recorded by Novatech. STM 38, 39 and 40 all seem like additions.

3. Several pipe size and invert comments are included on the attached drawing as well.

I have attached a CAD Drawing with City Structure labels included where I believe they may apply, I will call to discuss.

Colin

From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Monday, August 13, 2012 2:30 PM To: cbrennan@jfsa.com Subject: FW: Morrison Drive MH's

Colin, See the attached survey from Stantec. If anything is unclear let me know.

Thanks, Andrew

From: Leslie, Jamie [mailto:Jamie.Leslie@stantec.com] Sent: Monday, August 13, 2012 2:24 PM To: Andrew Finnson Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Hi Andrew,

Sorry for the delay. Here is the CAD file for our MH pickup and invert measurements. Let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

## Jamie Leslie, OLS, OLIP, EIT

Project Manager Stantec Geomatics Ltd. 1505 Laperriere Avenue Ottawa ON K1Z 7T1 Ph: (613) 722-4420 Ext. 592 Fx: (613) 722-2799 Jamie.Leslie@stantec.com stantec.com

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From: Andrew Finnson [mailto:afinnson@dsel.ca] Sent: Friday, August 10, 2012 11:08 AM To: Leslie, Jamie Subject: RE: Morrison Drive MH's

Monday morning is fine Jamie. Have a good weekend.

Thanks, Andrew

From: Leslie, Jamie [mailto:Jamie.Leslie@stantec.com]
Sent: Friday, August 10, 2012 11:10 AM
To: Andrew Finnson (afinnson@dsel.ca)
Subject: Morrison Drive MH's

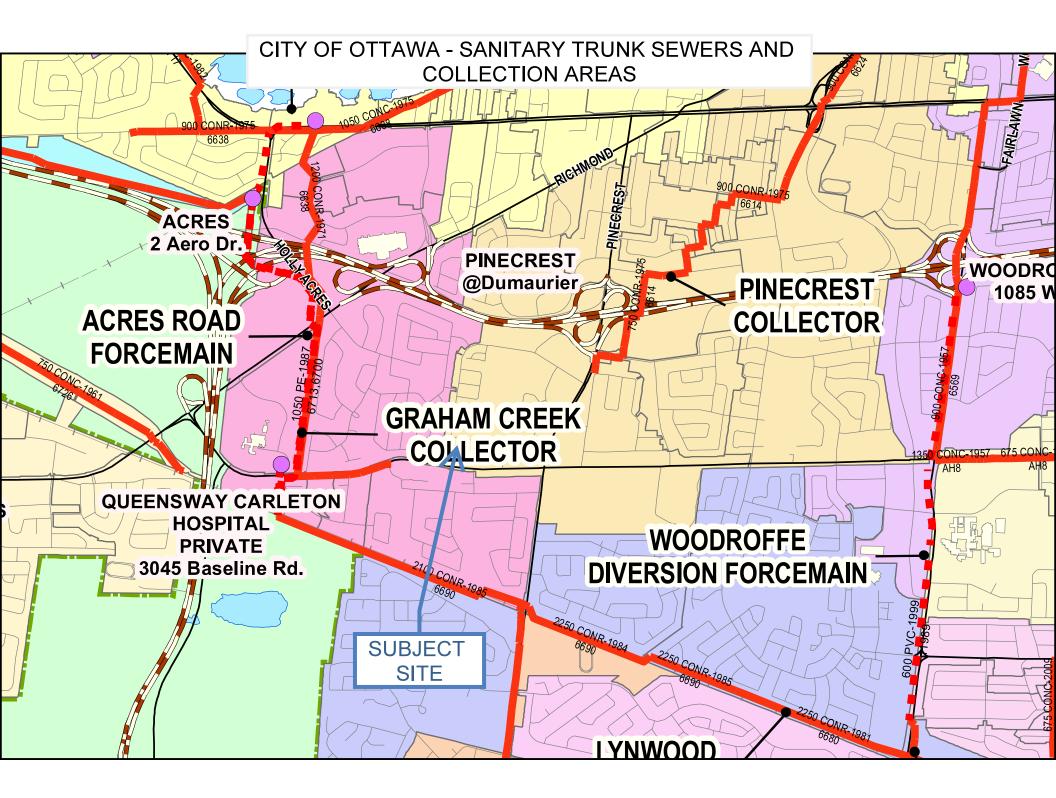
Hi Andrew,

I just wanted to update you on the status of the Morrison Drive MH pickup. We are finalizing the CAD file now. I do have to step out shortly for a meeting this afternoon. I'm not sure if I will return to the office this afternoon. Unless you require this information later this afternoon, I will forward you the drawing first thing Monday morning. If you do require it, I will have it sent to you by my CAD person when it is finished. Let me know your thoughts. Thank you.

Jamie Leslie, OLS, OLIP, EIT Project Manager Stantec Geomatics Ltd. 1505 Laperriere Avenue Ottawa ON K1Z 7T1 Ph: (613) 722-4420 Ext. 592 Fx: (613) 722-2799 Jamie.Leslie@stantec.com stantec.com

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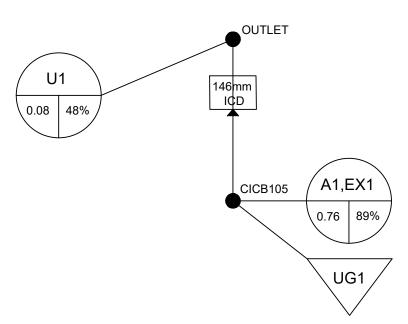
# APPENDIX D

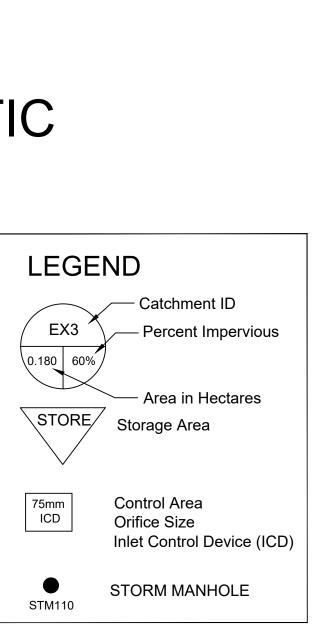
# Stormwater Management

#### Greatwise Developments 2785 2795 Baseline Road Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet

										Sewer Data								
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	С	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	Tc	I <sub>2-year</sub>	Q	DIA	Slope	Length	<b>A</b> <sub>hydraulic</sub>	R	Velocity	Qcap	Time Flow	Q / Q full
			(ha)	(-)			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m <sup>2</sup> )	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(min)	(-)
NYLABERRY PRIV	ATE																	
	100	101	0.227	0.80	0.18	0.18	10.0	76.8	38.7	375	0.30	68.2	0.110	0.094	0.87	96.0	1.3	0.40
Sitr Entrance, Pipe	101 - 102						11.3											
SITE ENTRANCE																		
	101	102			0.00	0.18	11.3	72.1	36.4	375	0.47	25.5	0.110	0.094	1.09	120.2	0.4	0.30
							11.7											
Tillandsia Private, P	ipe 103 - 10	4																
TILLANDSIA PRIV	ATE																	
	102	104	0.343	0.85	0.29	0.47	11.7	70.8	93.1	450	0.30	33.4	0.159	0.113	0.98	156.2	.0.6	0.60
	104	105	0.185	0.81	0.15	0.62	12.3	69.1	119.5	450	0.30	35	0.159	0.113	0.98	156.2	.0.6	0.77
	105	AS-3			0.00	0.62	12.9	67.3	116.5	450	1.00	1.1	0.159	0.113	1.79	285.1	0.0	0.41
	AS-3	107				0.62	12.9	67.3	116.5	450	1.00	5.5	0.159	0.113	1.79	285.1	0.1	0.41
							12.9											

# FIGURE 1 - HYDROLOGIC MODEL SCHEMATIC





[TITLE] ;;Project Title/Note	S	
[OPTIONS] ;;Option FLOW_UNITS INFILTRATION FLOW_ROUTING LINK_OFFSETS MIN_SLOPE ALLOW_PONDING SKIP_STEADY_STATE	Value LPS HORTON DYNWAVE ELEVATION Ø YES NO	
START_DATE START_TIME REPORT_START_DATE REPORT_START_TIME END_DATE END_TIME SWEEP_START SWEEP_END DRY_DAYS REPORT_STEP WET_STEP DRY_STEP ROUTING_STEP		
INERTIAL_DAMPING NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION VARIABLE_STEP LENGTHENING_STEP MIN_SURFAREA MAX_TRIALS HEAD_TOLERANCE SYS_FLOW_TOL LAT_FLOW_TOL MINIMUM_STEP THREADS	H-W 0.75 0 0 0 0 5 5	
[EVAPORATION] ;;Data Source Par; ;; 0.0 CONSTANT 0.0 DRY_ONLY NO		
;;	mat Interval SCF  ENSITY 0:10 1.0	

[SUBCATCHMENTS] Rain Gage Outlet ;;Name Area %Imperv Width %Slope CurbLen SnowPack -----A1-2,EX-1 1 0.755 89 76 1.5 UG1 0 U1 1 outlet 0.082 48 76 2 0 [SUBAREAS] ;;Subcatchment N-Imperv N-Perv S-Imperv S-Perv PctZero RouteTo PctRouted ----A1-2,EX-10.0130.251.574.670U10.0130.251.574.670 OUTLET 0 OUTLET [INFILTRATION] ;;Subcatchment MaxRate MinRate Decay DryTime MaxInfil 76.213.24.14776.213.24.147 A1-2,EX-1 0 U1 0 [JUNCTIONS] ;;Name Elevation MaxDepth InitDepth SurDepth Aponded 72.97 1.9 0 0 cicbmh105 0 [OUTFALLS] ;;Name Elevation Type Stage Data Gated Route To ;;-----72.96 FIXED 69.99 YES outlet [STORAGE] Elev. MaxDepth InitDepth Shape Curve Name/Params ;;Name N/A Fevap Psi Ksat IMD ;;----- -------------- ----------73.05 1.85 0 TABULAR cicbmh105capture UG1 0 0 [CONDUITS] ··Name From Node To Node Length Roughness InOffset ----- -----1 cicbmh105 UG1 1.1 0.013 \* \* 0 0

[ORIFICES] ··Name From Node To Node Type Offset Qcoeff Gated CloseTime ----- ----icd cicbmh105 outlet BOTTOM \* 0.61 NO 0 [XSECTIONS] Shape Geom1 Geom2 Geom3 Geom4 Barrels Culvert -----1 CIRCULAR 0.45 0 0 0 1 CIRCULAR 0.146 0 0 icd 0 [LOSSES] Kentry Kexit Kavg Flap Gate Seepage ;;Link ;;----- -----0 0 NO 0 1.3 1 [CURVES] Type X-Value Y-Value ;;Name ;;----- -----; 

 cicbmh105capture Storage
 0
 148

 cicbmh105capture
 0.457
 148

 cicbmh105capture
 0.914
 148

 cicbmh105capture
 1.371
 148

 cicbmh105capture
 1.371
 148

 cicbmh105capture
 1.371
 148

 cicbmh105capture
 1.828
 148

 cicbmh105capture 1.83 0 ; 100-YEAR Tidal 0 94.81 100-YEAR 6 94.81 100-YEAR 12 0 100-YEAR 24 0 [TIMESERIES] ;;Name Date Time Value ;;----- ------;2yr12hrS 2yr12hrS FILE "P:\General Administrative\5 - DSEL Templates\Site Plan\EPASWMM Template\rainfall\2yr12hrS.dat" ; ;5yr12hrS 5yr12hrS FILE "P:\General Administrative\5 - DSEL Templates\Site Plan\EPASWMM Template\rainfall\5yr12hrS.dat" ;

```
;10yr12hrS
10yr12hrS
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Plan\EPASWMM Template\rainfall\10yr12hrS.dat"
;
;25yr12hrS
25yr12hrS
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Plan\EPASWMM Template\rainfall\25yr12hrS.dat"
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50yr12hrS
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;
;100yr12hrS
100vr12hrS
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;
CH4H005
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;100-year Storm, 4 Hour Chicago Distribution
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CH4H100
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CH6H100
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;
;3 hour chicago storm + 20%
                FILE "P:\General Administrative\5 - DSEL Templates\Site
CH3H100x
Plan\EPASWMM Template\rainfall\CH3H100x.dat"
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;;Reporting Options
INPUT
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CONTROLS
          NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES ALL
LINKS ALL
[TAGS]
[MAP]
DIMENSIONS -2500.000 0.000 12500.000 10000.000
Units
          None
[COORDINATES]
;;Node
                X-Coord
                                   Y-Coord
;;-----
```

cicbmh105 outlet UG1	3373.702 3373.702 3362.168	6608.997 8731.257 5132.641
[VERTICES] ;;Link ;;	X-Coord	Y-Coord
[Polygons] ;;Subcatchment ;;		Y-Coord
A1-2,EX-1		3733.179
=	3319.877	4598.231
A1-2,EX-1	2662.438	3640.907
U1	1611.880	8255.479
U1	2223.183	7574.971
U1	989.043	7563.437
U1	1658.016	8301.615
[SYMBOLS]		
;;Gage	X-Coord	Y-Coord
;;		
1	2301.038	9331.027

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.012) NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step. \*\*\*\*\*\* Analysis Options \*\*\*\*\* Flow Units ..... LPS Process Models: Rainfall/Runoff ..... YES RDII ..... NO Snowmelt ..... NO Groundwater ..... NO Flow Routing ..... YES Ponding Allowed ..... YES Water Quality ..... NO Infiltration Method ..... HORTON Flow Routing Method ..... DYNWAVE Starting Date ..... 01/01/2000 00:01:00 Ending Date ..... 01/02/2000 00:00:00 Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0.0 Report Time Step ..... 00:01:00 Wet Time Step ..... 00:01:00 Dry Time Step ..... 00:01:00 Routing Time Step ..... 2.00 sec Variable Time Step ..... YES Maximum Trials ..... 8 Number of Threads ..... 1 Head Tolerance ..... 0.001524 m \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Volume Depth

Runoff Quantity Continuity	hectare-m	mm
Total Precipitation	0.069	82.291
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	0.007	7.934
Surface Runoff	0.061	73.070
Final Storage	0.001	1.337
Continuity Error (%)	-0.060	

\*\*\*\*\*

Volume

Volume

<pre>Flow Routing Continuity ************************************</pre>	hectare-m	10^6 ltr
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	0.061	0.612
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	0.061	0.613
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Continuity Error (%)	-0.273	

\*\*\*\*\*

Time-Step Critical Elements

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

None

\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Routing Time Step Summary

\*\*\*\*\*

Minimum Time Step	:	0.50 sec
Average Time Step	:	2.00 sec
Maximum Time Step	:	2.00 sec
Percent in Steady State	:	0.00
Average Iterations per Step	:	2.01
Percent Not Converging	:	0.00

#### \*\*\*\*\*

Subcatchment Runoff Summary

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	
Total	Peak Runoff						
		Precip	Runon	Evap	Infil	Runoff	
Runoff	Runoff Coeff						

Subcatch 10^6 ltr	nent LPS	m	m	mm	mm	mm	m	m
U1 0.04 37	1 3.61 0.9 7.10 0.6 ********** th Summary	82.2 61		.00 .00	0.00 0.00	5.84 27.24		
Node cicbmh10 outlet UG1 ******** Node Infi	**********  5 *******************	Type JUNCTION OUTFALL STORAGE	Average Depth Meters 0.14 0.00 0.13	Maximum Depth Meters 1.80 0.00 1.73	HGL Meters	days h  0 0	rence Ma	eported x Depth Meters 1.80 0.00 1.73
Total Inflow Volume Node ltr Per	Flow Balance Error rcent	Туре	Maximum Lateral Inflow LPS	Total Inflow		f Max rence r:min		10^6
outlet	-0.346 0.000 0.052	JUNCTION OUTFALL STORAGE		88.04	0	02:13 01:59 01:59	0 0.0446 0.567	

#### 

Surcharging occurs when water rises above the top of the highest conduit. -----Max. Height Min. Depth Hours Above Crown Below Rim Node Surcharged Type Meters Meters cicbmh105 JUNCTION 2.41 1.347 0.103 \*\*\*\*\*\* Node Flooding Summary \* No nodes were flooded. \*\*\*\*\*\* Storage Volume Summary \* -----Avg Evap Exfil Maximum Time Average Max of Max Maximum Volume Pcnt Pcnt Pcnt Volume Pcnt Outflow Occurrence Storage Unit 1000 m3 Full Loss Loss 1000 m3 Full days hr:min LPS \_\_\_\_\_ 0.019 UG1 7 0 0 0.256 100 0 02:18 60.73 \*\*\*\*\*\* Outfall Loading Summary \*\*\*\*\*\*\* -----Flow Avg Max Total Freq Flow Flow Volume Outfall Node LPS LPS 10^6 ltr Pcnt 

outlet	46.34	15.3	32	88.04		0.613			
System	46.34	15.3	32	88.04		0.613			
*************	*								
Link Flow Summary ******************	*								
				.me of		Maximu		 1ax/	 Max/
Link	Туре	•	•	)ccurre iys hr:		Veloc  m/se	•	ull low	Full Depth
1 icd	CONDUIT ORIFICE	60. 60.		0 02 0 02		0.9	8 6	0.08	1.00
<pre>************************************</pre>	Summary								
	Adjusted			Fract	ion o	t Time	in Flo	ow Clas	S
Inlet	/Actual		Up	Down	Sub	Sup	Up	Down	Norm
Conduit Ctrl	Length	Dry	Dry	Dry	Crit	Crit	Crit	Crit	Ltd
1 0.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
*****	****								
Conduit Surcharge S	ummary								
***************	*****								
5	*****					 Hou			
5		Hou nds Up				Above		Capa	city

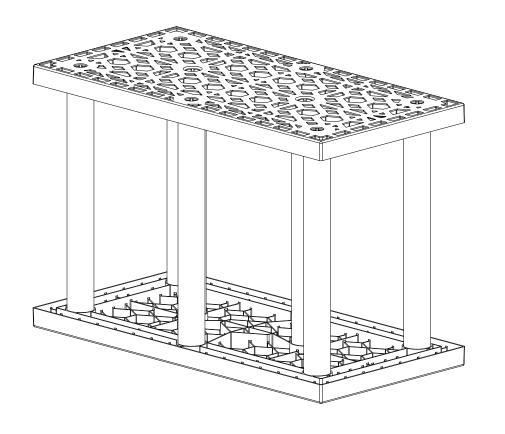
Analysis begun on: Tue Feb 11 09:41:33 2020 Analysis ended on: Tue Feb 11 09:41:33 2020 Total elapsed time: < 1 sec



# BRENTWOOD STORMTANK MODULE SHOP DRAWINGS

# 2795 BASELINE ROAD

# Ottawa, ON



Pages:

Cover Page Module Layout Material Quantities and TYP. Construction De TYP. Pipe Penetration TYP. Debris Row Deta Supplementary Notes



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### DOUBLE STACK MODULE SYSTEM

Total Storage Volume	256.25 m <sup>3</sup>
Module Storage Volume	216.90 m <sup>3</sup>
Stone Storage Volume	39.37 m <sup>3</sup>
System Footprint	156.45 m <sup>2</sup>
Estimated Geotextile Fabric	LP6 1650 m <sup>2</sup> LP8 100 m <sup>2</sup>
Estimated Liner	50 m <sup>2</sup>
Estimated Stone Volume	122.25m <sup>3</sup>
Excavation Required	393.18m <sup>3</sup>
Excavation Depth	2.59m
Stone Type	19mm clear
Stone Void Space	40%
Module Type (Bottom)	ST-36
Module Type (Top)	ST-36

#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

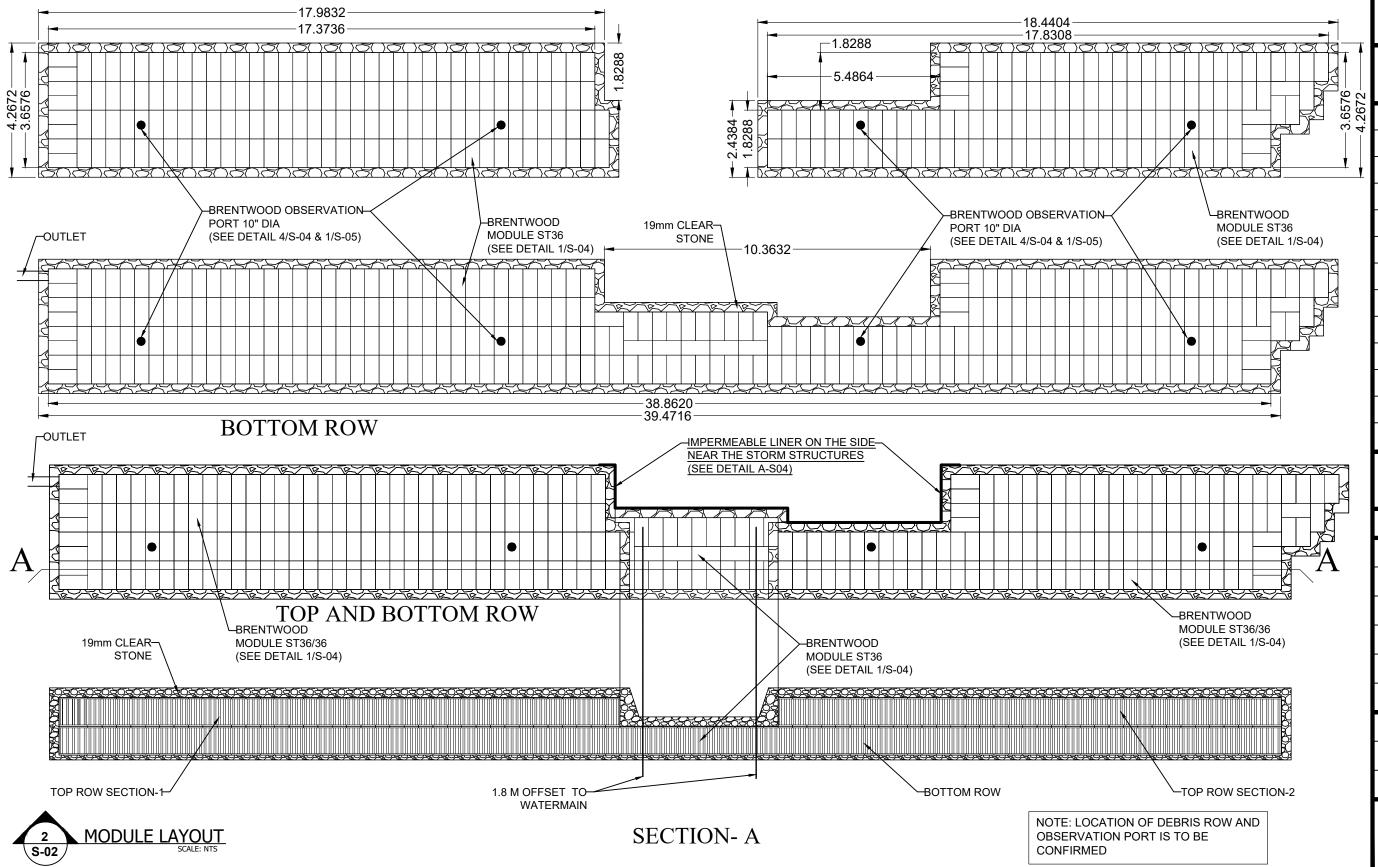
REV.	Record of Cl	nange	es Date	By		
$\land$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07FEB2020	AC		
$\triangle$	Revised Drawin	ıg	10FEB2020	AC		
$\triangle$	Revised Drawin	ıg	11FEB2020	AC		
Page Name	Page Name: Cover Page					
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Sheet:						
	01 OF 08					

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	02 OF 08
nd Notes	03 OF 08
etails	04 OF 08
n Details	05 OF 08
tails	06 OF 08
	07 OF 08
	08 OF 08

#### NOT INCLUDING BOTTOM STONE STORAGE

**TOP ROW SECTION 2** 

### **TOP ROW SECTION 1**





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#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

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$\triangle$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07FEB2020	AC
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$\triangle$	Revised Drawir	ng	11FEB2020	AC
Page Name: Module Layout				
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Sheet:				
02 OF 08				

ANSI B Size Page (Horizontal)

- All dimensions are measured in meters unless noted a. otherwise.
- b. Reference Brentwood Industries standard drawings and notes for detailed information.
- c. Reference current Brentwoood Module installation instructions for proper installation practices.

[http://www.brentwoodindustries.com/products/stormwater-management /stormtank/module.php#feature5]

- d. Engineer of record to confirm conformance to manufacturer's allowable proximity to other structures and slopes.
- e. All inlet and pipe locations and designs by others.
- f. The sub-grade and side backfill needs to be compacted to 95%, unless noted otherwise.
- During and after installation, the Brentwood Module area g. should be clearly marked and roped off to prevent unauthorized construction and equipment trafficking over the modules.
- h. Top of Ground water is to be maintained 610 mm (2 ft) below the module to prevent buoyancy, unless otherwise noted by engineer.
- The quantities related to stone and geosynthetics are i. estimated values as the roll size, overlaps, waste, ect. may vary.



### Material Quantity (ST-36)

ST-36	584
Platens	1168
36" Columns	4672
36" Side Panels	390
10" Observation Port	4
Stacking Pins	556

### **Elevations**

Leveling Stone Invert	72.8976
Module Invert	73.0500
Top of Module	74.8788
Top of Stone Backfill	75.1836
Minimum Finished Grade	75.4884
Maximum Finished Grade	76.4028

Contractor to confirm that quantities shipped to site match those listed above. Please report any discrepancy or damage to Layfield immediately.



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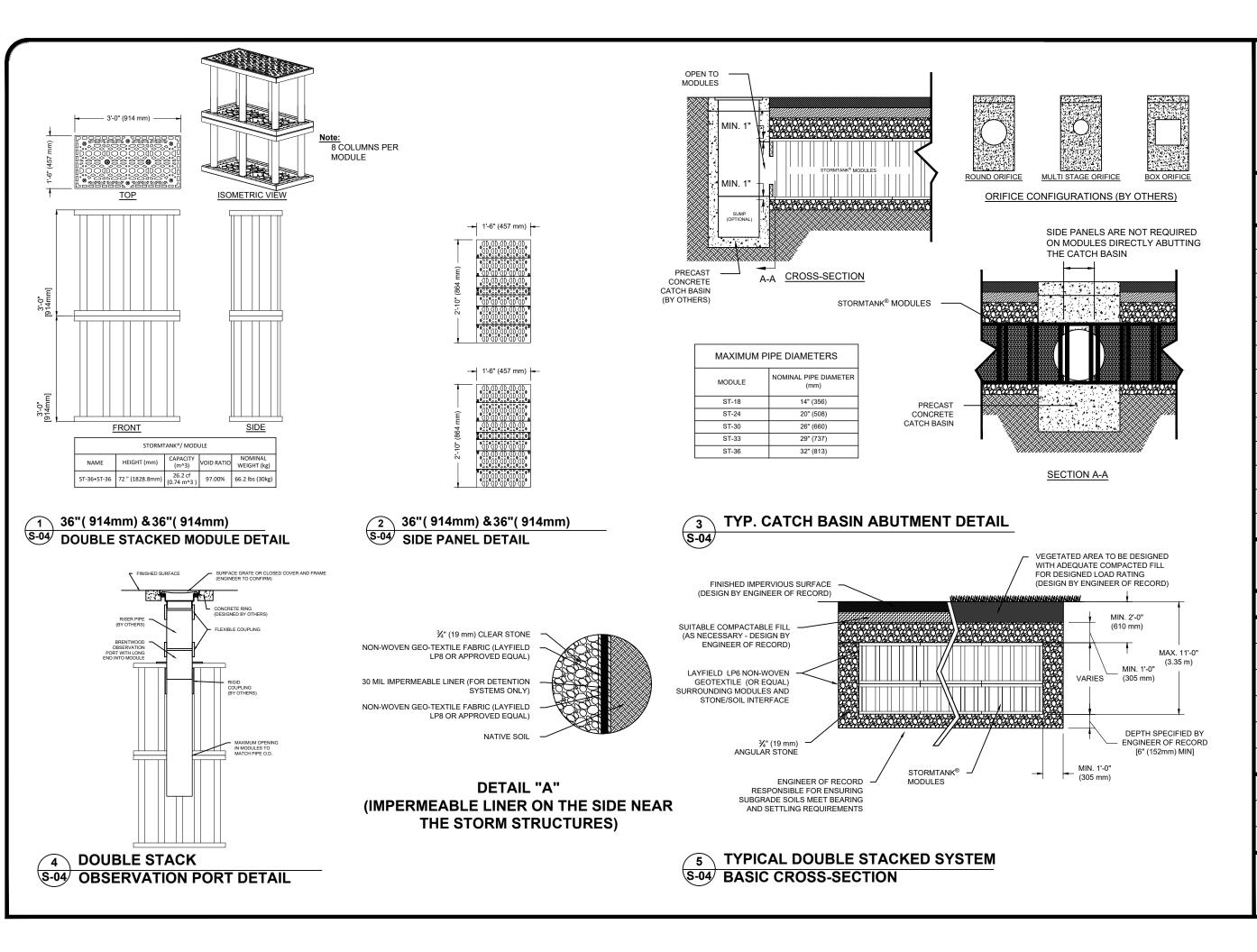
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#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

<b>REV. Record of Changes</b> Date By				
$\triangle$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07FEB2020	AC
$\triangle$	Revised Drawii	ng	10FEB2020	AC
$\triangle$	Revised Drawii	ng	11FEB2020	AC
Page Name: Module Layout				
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03 OF 08				1

#### NOT INCLUDING BOTTOM STONE STORAGE





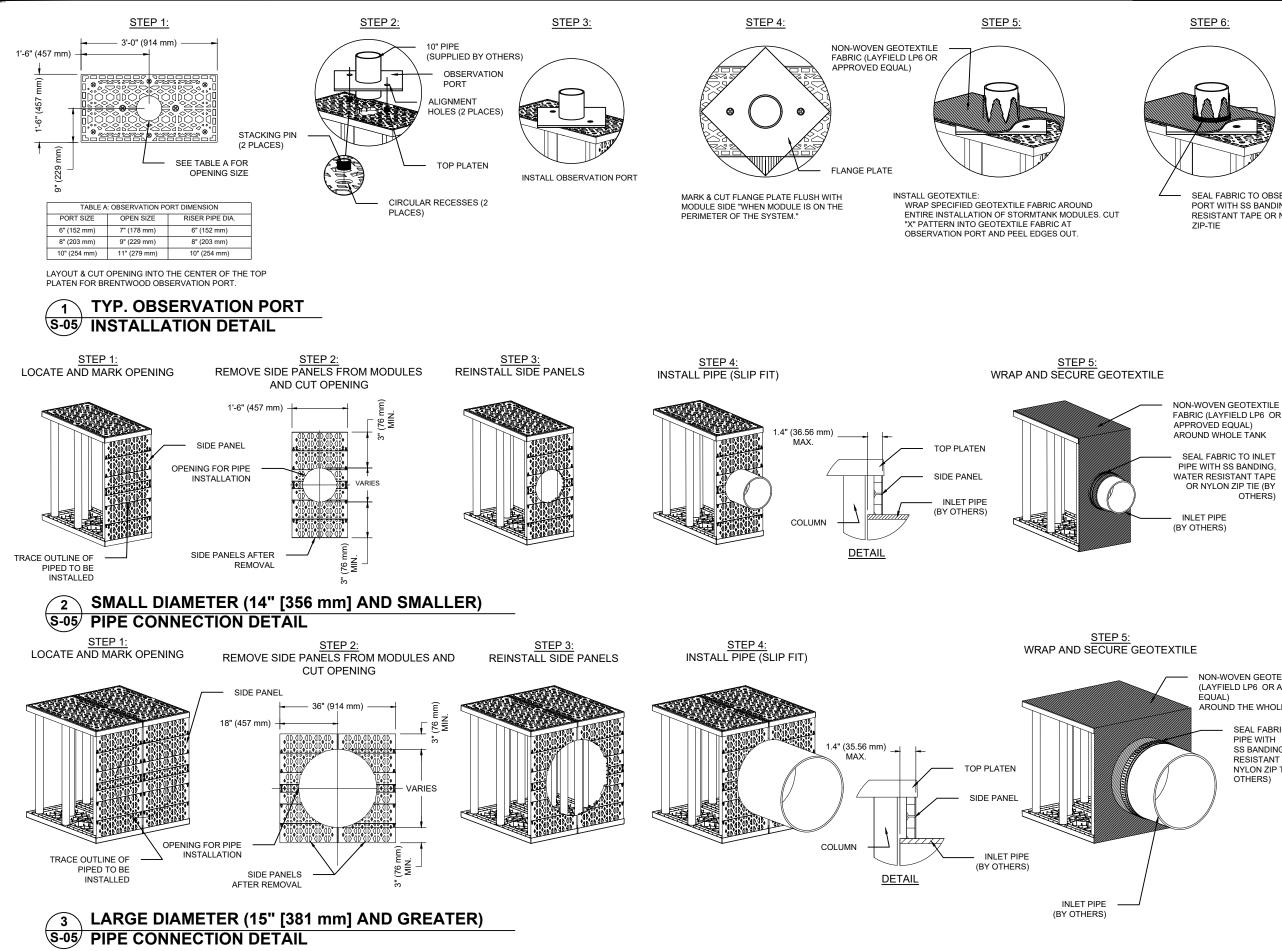
117 Basaltic Rd, Concord, ON L4K 1G4 Canada Ph: (905) 761-9123 www.layfieldgroup.com

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#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

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04 OF 08				



SEAL FABRIC TO OBSERVATION PORT WITH SS BANDING, WATER RESISTANT TAPE OR NYLON

NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (LAYFIELD LP6 OR APPROVED AROUND THE WHOLE TANK

> SEAL FABRIC TO INLET SS BANDING, WATER RESISTANT TAPE OR NYLON ZIP TIE (BY



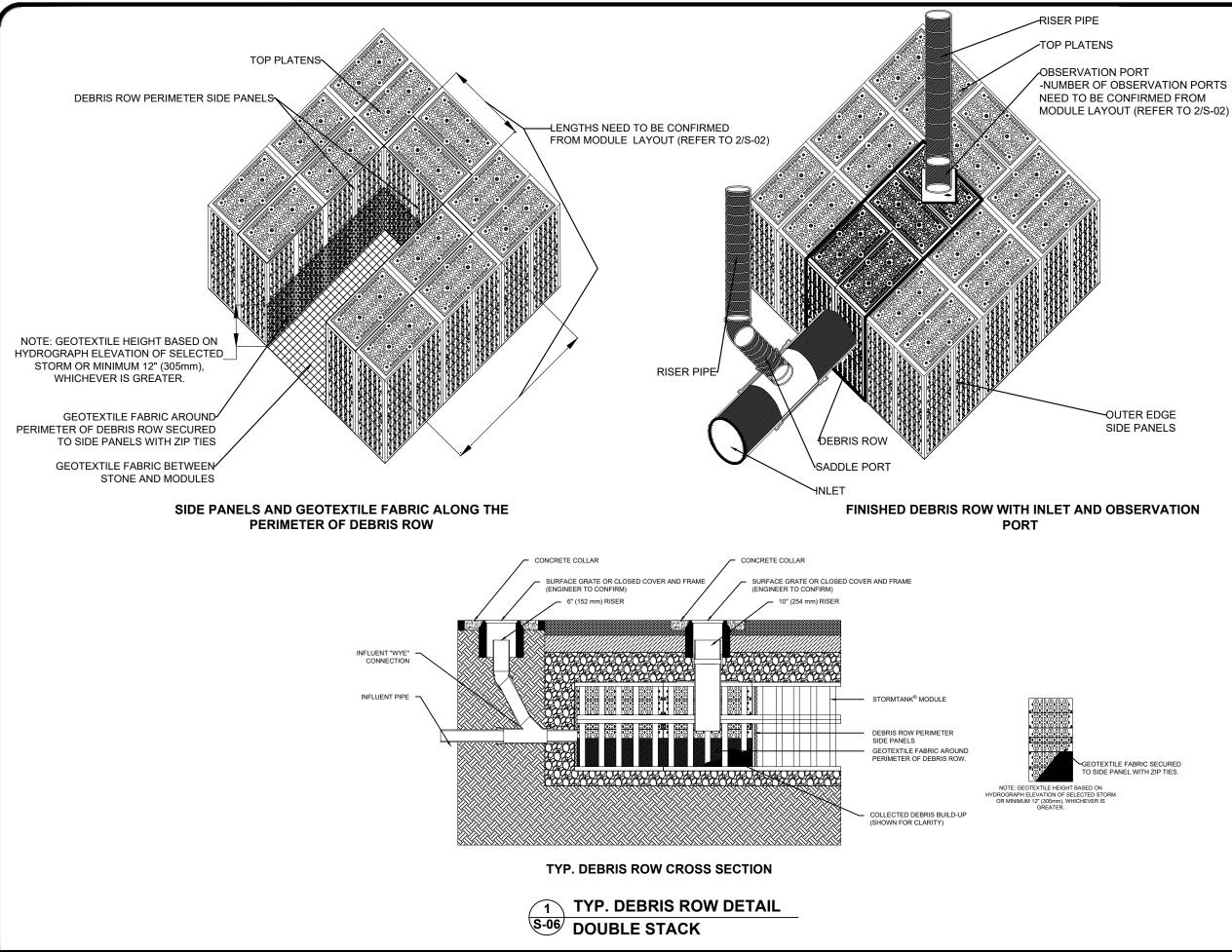
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REV.	Record of Cl	nango	es Date	By
$\triangle$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07FEB2020	AC
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Page Name: TYP. Pipe Penetration Details				
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#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

<b>REV. Record of Changes</b> Date By				
$\triangle$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07FEB2020	AC
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$\triangle$	Revised Drawin	ıg	11FEB2020	AC
Page Name: TYP. Debris Row Details				
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ANSI B Size Page (Horizontal)

#### General Conditions

- Review installation procedures and coordinate the installation with other construction activities, such as grading, excavation, utilities, construction access, erosion control, etc
- Engineered Drawings supersede all provided documentation, as the information furnished in this document is based on a typical installation.
- When installed based on Brentwood's Site Preparation and Installation Instructions or similar, a StormTank® system can support an HS-25 load.
- Coordinate the installation with manufacturer's representative/distributor to be on-site to review start up procedures and installation instructions.
- Components shall be unloaded, handled and stored in an area protected from traffic and in a manner to prevent damage.
- Assembled modules may be walked on, but vehicular traffic is prohibited until backfilled per Manufacturer's requirements. Protect the installation against damage with highly visible construction tape, fencing, or other means until construction is complete. Ensure all construction occurs in accordance with Federal, Provincial and Local Laws,

Ordinances, Regulations and Safety Requirements.

• Extra care and caution should be taken when temperatures are at or below 40° F (4.4° C).

#### 1.0 StormTank® Assembly

#### StormTank® Modules:

StormTank® modules are delivered to the site as palletized components requiring simple assembly. No special equipment, tools or bonding agents are required; only a rubber mallet. A single worker can typically assemble a module in two minutes.

#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Place a platen on a firm level surface and insert the eight (8) columns into the platen receiver cups. Firmly tap each column with a rubber mallet to ensure the column is seated.
- 2. Place a second platen on a firm level surface. Flip the previously assembled components upside down onto the second platen, aligning the columns into the platen receiver cups
- 3. Once aligned, seat the top assembly by alternating taps, with a rubber mallet at each structural column until all columns are firmly seated.

#### SIDE PANEL

- 4. If side panels are required, firmly tap the top platen upward to raise the top platen. Insert the side panel into the bottom platen.
- 5. Align the top of the side panel with the top platen and firmly seat the top platen utilizing a rubber mallet.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- Remove packaging material and check for any damage. Report any damaged components to a StormTank® Distributor or Brentwood personnel.
- StormTank® components are backed by a one year warranty, when installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 2.0 Basin Excavation

- 1. Stake out and excavate to elevations per approved plans.Excavation Requirements: a. Sub-grade excavation must be a minimum of 6" (152 mm) below designed
  - StormTank® Module invert. b. The excavation should extend a minimum of 12" (305 mm) beyond the StormTank® dimensions in each length and width (an additional 24" [610 mm] in total length and total width) to allow for adequate placement of side backfill material
  - c. Remove objectionable material encountered within the excavation, including protruding material from the walls.
  - d. Furnish, install, monitor and maintain excavation support (e.g., shoring, bracing, trench boxes, etc.) as required by Federal, Provincial and Local Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Safety Requirements.

#### 3.0 Sub-Grade Requirements

- 1. Sub-grade shall be unfrozen, level (plus or minus 1%), and free of lumps or debris with no standing water, mud or muck. Do not use materials nor mix with materials that are frozen and/or coated with ice or frost
- 2. Unstable, unsuitable and/or compromised areas should be brought to the Engineer's attention and mitigating efforts determined prior to compacting the sub-grade.
- 3. Sub-grade must be compacted to 95% Standard Proctor Density or as approved by the Engineer of Record. If code requirements restrict subgrade compaction, it is the requirement of the geotechnical Engineer to verify that the bearing capacity and settlement criteria for support of the system are met. \*

\* The Engineer of Record shall reference Brentwood document Appendix A for minimum

soil bearing capacity required based on Load Rating and top cover depth. Minimum soil bearing capacity is required so that settlements are less than 1" through the entire sub-grade and do not exceed long-term 1/2" differential settlement between any two adjacent units within the system. Sub-grade must be designed to ensure soil bearing capacity is maintained throughout all soil saturation levels.

#### 4.0 Leveling Bed Installation

1. Install geotextile fabric and/or liner material, as specified.

- a. Geotextile fabric shall be placed per manufacturer's recommendations. b. Additional material to be utilized for wrapping above the system must be protected from damage until use.
- 2. After the geotextile is secured, place a minimum 6" (152 mm) Leveling Bed.
  - a. Material should be a 3/4" (19 mm) angular stone meeting Appendix B -Acceptable Fill Material
  - b. Material should be raked free of voids, lumps, debris, sharp objects and plate vibrated to a level with a maximum 1% slope.
- 3. Correct any unsatisfactory conditions

#### 5.0 StormTank® Module Placement

- 1. 1. Install geotextile fabric and/or liner material, as specified.
  - a. Geotextile fabric shall be placed per manufacturer's recommendations. b. Additional material to be utilized for wrapping above the system must be protected from damage until use.
- 2. Mark the footprint of the modules for placement.
  - a. Ensure module perimeter outline is square or similar prior to Module placement. b. Care should be taken to note any connections, ports or other irregular units to
  - be placed.
- 3. Install the individual modules by hand, as detailed below.
  - a. The modules should be installed as shown in the StormTank® submittal drawings with the short side of perimeter modules facing outward, except as otherwise required.
  - b. Make sure the top/bottom platens are in alignment in all directions to within a maximum 1/4" (6.4 mm)
  - c. For double stack configurations:
    - i. Install the bottom module first. DO NOT INTERMIX VARIOUS MODULE HEIGHTS ACROSS LAYERS. Backfilling prior to proceeding to second laver is optional
    - ii. Insert stacking pins (2 per module) into the top platen of the bottom module.
    - iii. Place the upper module directly on top of the bottom module in the same direction, making sure to engage the pins.
- 4. Install the modules to completion, taking care to avoid damage to the geotextile and/or liner material
- 5. Locate any ports or other penetration of the StormTank®.
- a. Install ports/penetrations in accordance with the approved submittals, contract documents and manufacturer's recommendations.
- 6. Upon completion of module installation, wrap the modules in geotextile fabric and/or liner.
  - a. Geotextile fabric shall be wrapped and secured per manufacturer's recommendations
  - b. Seal any ports/penetrations per Manufacturer's requirements

#### Notes:

• If damage occurs to the geotextile fabric or impermeable liner, repair the material in accordance with the geotextile/liner Manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 6.0 Side Backfill

- 1. Inspect all geotextile, ensuring that no voids or damage exists; which will allow sediment into the StormTank® system
- 2. Adjust the stone/soil interface geotextile along the side of the native soil to ensure the geotextile is taught to the native soil.
- 3. Once the geotextile is secured, begin to place the Side Backfill.
  - a. a. Material should be a 3/4" (19 mm) angular stone meeting Appendix B -Acceptable Fill Material
  - b. b. Backfill sides "evenly" around the perimeter without exceeding single 12" (305 mm) lifts.
  - c. Place material utilizing an excavator, dozer or conveyor boom.
  - d. Utilize a plate vibrator to settle the stone and provide a uniform distribution.

#### Notes:

- Do not apply vehicular load to the modules during placement of side backfill. All material placement should occur with equipment located on the native soil surrounding the system. If damage occurs to the geotextile fabric or impermeable liner, repair the material in
- accordance with the geotextile/liner Manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 7.0 Top Backfill (Stone)

- 1. Begin to place the Top Backfill. a. Material should be a 3/4" (19 mm) angular stone meeting Appendix B -Acceptable Fill Material
- b. Place material utilizing an excavator, dozer or conveyor boom (Appendix C -Material Placement) and use a walk-behind plate vibrator to settle the stone and provide an even distribution

#### DO NOT DRIVE ON THE MODULES WITHOUT A MINIMUM 12" (305 mm) COVER.

- 2. Upon completion of Top Backfilling, wrap the system in geotextile fabric and/or liner per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3. Install metallic tape around the perimeter of the system to mark the area for future utility detection

#### Notes:

 If damage occurs to the geotextile fabric or impermeable liner, repair the material in accordance with the geotextile/liner Manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 8.0 Suitable Compactable Fill

Following Top Backfill placement and geotextile fabric wrapping; complete the installation as noted below

#### Vegetated Area

- 1. Place fill onto the geotextile. a. Maximum 12" (305 mm) lifts, compacted with a vibratory plate or walk behind
- roller to a minimum of 90% Standard Proctor Density b. The minimum top cover to finished grade should not be less than 24" (610 mm) and the maximum depth from final grade to the bottom of the lowest module should not exceed 11' (3.35 m).
- 2. Finish to the surface and complete with vegetative cover.

#### Impervious Area

- 1. Place fill onto the geotextile.
- roller to a minimum of 90% Standard Proctor Density.
  - b. The minimum top cover to finished grade should not be less than 24" (610 mm) and the maximum depth from final grade to the bottom of the lowest module should not exceed 11' (3.35 m).

2. Finish to the surface and complete with asphalt, concrete, etc.

#### Notes:

- A vibratory roller may only be utilized after a minimum 24" (610 mm) of compacted material has been installed or for the installation of the asphalt wearing course.
- If damage occurs to the geotextile fabric, repair the material in accordance with the geotextile Manufacturer's recommendations.
- For most recent installation guidelines visit: http://www.brentwoodindustries.com/products/stormwater-management/stormtank/module.php#feature5

#### 9.0 Inspection and Maintenance

If the following inspections and maintenance procedures are not followed as specified below then the end-user is responsible for the performance of the modules. These Maintenance procedure must be performed after a heavy rainfall, flooding or any incident that will vary the flow of water drastically.

#### Inspection

Cleaning:

- 1. Inspect all observation ports, inflow and outflow connection and the discharge area 2. Identify and log any sediment and debris accumulation, system backup, or discharge
- rate changes 3. If there is a sufficient need for a cleanout, contact a local cleaning company for assistance

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until no debris is evident.

a. Maximum 12" (305 mm) lifts, compacted with a vibratory plate or walk behind

1. If a pretreatment device is installed, follow manufacturer recommendations. 2. Using vacuum pump truck, evacuate debris from the inflow and outflow points. 3. Flush the system with clean water, forcing debris from the system.



117 Basaltic Rd, Concord, ON L4K 1G4 Canada Ph: (905) 761-9123 www.layfieldgroup.com

### **DOUBLE STACK MODULE SYSTEM**

Total Storage Volume	256.25 m <sup>3</sup>	
Module Storage Volume	216.90 m <sup>3</sup>	
Stone Storage Volume	39.37 m <sup>3</sup>	
System Footprint	156.45 m <sup>2</sup>	
Estimated Geotextile Fabric	LP6 1650 m <sup>2</sup> LP8 100 m <sup>2</sup>	
Estimated Liner	50 m <sup>2</sup>	
Estimated Stone Volume	122.25m <sup>3</sup>	
Excavation Required	393.18m <sup>3</sup>	
Excavation Depth	2.59m	
Stone Type	19mm clear	
Stone Void Space	40%	
Module Type (Bottom)	ST-36	
Module Type (Top)	ST-36	

#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

REV.	Record of Cl	nange	es	Date	By
$\triangle$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07F	EB2020	AC
$\triangle$	Revised Drawin	10F	EB2020	AC	
$\triangle$	Revised Drawin	11F	EB2020	AC	
Page Name: Supplementary Notes					
Drawn by: Checked By: AC AW					
Scale NTS Date: 07FEB2020					20
Sheet:					
07 OF 08					

ANSI B Size Page (Horizontal)

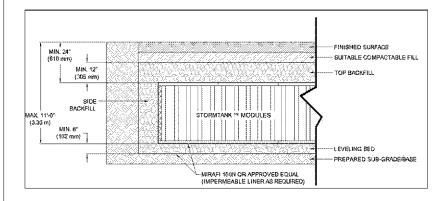
Cover		HS-25 (Unfactored)				HS-25 (Unfactored)		HS-25 (I	HS-25 (Factor		
inglish	Metric	English	Metric	English	Metric	English	Metric	English	Metric	English	r
(in.)	(mm)	(ksf)	(kPa)	(ksf)	(kPa)	(in.)	(mm)	(ksf)	(kPa)	(ksf)	
24	610	1.89	90.45	4.75	227.43	67	1,702	1.12	53.75	2.07	9
25	635	1.82	86.96	4.53	216.9	68	1,727	1.13	53.91	2.07	9
26	660	1.75	83.78	4.34	207.8	69	1,753	1.13	54.08	2.06	9
27	686	1.69	80.88	4.16	199.18	70	1,778	1.13	54.26	2.06	9
28	711	1.63	78.24	3.99	191.04	71	1,803	1.14	54.46	2.06	9
29	737	1.58	75.82	3.84	183.86	72	1,829	1.14	54.67	2.06	9
30	762	1.54	73.62	3.7	177.16	73	1,854	1.15	54.9	2.06	9
31	787	1.5	71.6	3.57	170.93	74	1,880	1.15	55.13	2.06	9
32	813	1.46	69.75	3.45	165.19	75	1,905	1.16	55.38	2.06	9
33	838	1.42	68.06	3.34	159.92	76	1,930	1.16	55.64	2.06	9
34	864	1.39	66.51	3.24	155.13	77	1,956	1.17	55.9	2.06	9
35	889	1.36	65.1	3.14	150.34	78	1,981	1.17	56.18	2.06	9
36	914	1.33	63.8	3.05	146.03	79	2,007	1.18	56.46	2.07	9
37	940	1.31	62.62	2.97	142.2	80	2,032	1.19	56.76	2.07	9
38	965	1.29	61.54	2.9	138.85	81	2,057	1.19	57.06	2.07	9
39	991	1.26	60.55	2.83	135.5	82	2,083	1.2	57.37	2.08	9
40	1,016	1.25	59.65	2.76	132.15	83	2,108	1.2	57.69	2.08	9
41	1,041	1.23	58.84	2.7	129.28	84	2,134	1.21	58.02	2.09	10
42	1,067	1.21	58.09	2.67	127.84	85	2,159	1.22	58.35	2.09	10
43	1,092	1.2	57.42	2.6	124.49	86	2,184	1.23	58.69	2.1	10
44	1,118	1.19	56.81	2.55	122.09	87	2,210	1.23	59.04	2.11	10
45	1,143	1.18	56.26	2.5	119.7	88	2,235	1.24	59.39	2.11	10
46	1,168	1.16	55.77	2.46	117.79	89	2,261	1.25	59.75	2.12	10
47	1,194	1.16	55.33	2.42	115.87	90	2,286	1.26	60.11	2.13	10
48	1,219	1.15	54.94	2.39	114.43	91	2,311	1.26	60.48	2.13	10
49 50	1,245	1.14	54.59	2.36	113	92 93	2,337	1.27	60.86	2.14	10
51	<u>1,270</u> 1,295	1.13	54.29 54.03	2.33	111.56 110.12	93	2,362	1.28	61.24 61.62	2.15	10
52	1,293	1.13	53.8	2.3	108.69	95	2,300	1.29	62.01	2.10	1
53	1,346	1.12	53.62	2.27	108.09	95	2,438	1.3	62.01	2.17	10
54	1,372	1.12	53.46	2.23	106.77	97	2,464	1.31	62.81	2.19	10
55	1,397	1.11	53.34	2.21	105.82	98	2,489	1.32	63.21	2.2	10
56	1,422	1.11	53.24	2.19	104.86	99	2,515	1.33	63.62	2.21	10
57	1,448	1.11	53.18	2.17	103.9	100	2,540	1.34	64.03	2.22	10
58	1,473	1.11	53.14	2.16	103.42	101	2,565	1.35	64.45	2.23	10
59	1,499	1.11	53.12	2.14	102.46	102	2,591	1.35	64.87	2.24	10
60	1,524	1.11	53.13	2.13	101.98	103	2,616	1.36	65.29	2.25	10
61	1,549	1.11	53.16	2.12	101.51	104	2,642	1.37	65.72	2.27	10
62	1,575	1.11	53.21	2.11	101.03	105	2,667	1.38	66.15	2.28	10
63	1,600	1.11	53.28	2.1	100.55	106	2,692	1.39	66.58	2.29	10
64	1,626	1.11	53.37	2.09	100.07	107	2,718	1.4	67.02	2.3	1
65	1,651	1.12	53.48	2.08	99.59	108	2,743	1.41	67.45	2.31	1
66	1,676	1.12	53.61	2.08	99.59	109	2,769	1.42	67.9	2.33	1
67	1,702	1.12	53.75	2.07	99.11	110	2,794	1.43	68.34	2.34	1
68	1,727	1.13	53.91	2.07	99.11	111	2,819	1.44	68.79	2.35	1
69	1,753	1.13	54.08	2.06	98.63	112	2,845	1.45	69.24	2.36	
70	1,778	1.13	54.26	2.06	98.63	113	2,870	1.46	69.69	2.38	1
71	1,803	1.14	54.46	2.06	98.63	114	2,896	1.47	70.15	2.39	1:

Material Location	Description
Finished Surface	Topsoil, hardscape, stone, concrete or asphalt per engineer of record.
Suitable Compaction Fill	Granular well graded soil/aggregate, typically road base or earthen fill, maximum

Revision Date: 8/20/15

Material Location	Description		ASTM D2321 Class	Compaction/Density
Finished Surface	Topsoil, hardscape, stone, concrete or asphalt per engineer of record.	N/A	N/A	Prepare per engineered plans.
Suitable Compaction Fill	Granular well graded soil/aggregate, typically road base or earthen fill, maximum 4" particle size.	56, 57, 6, 67, 68 Earth	I & II III (Earth Only)	Place in max. 12" lifts to a min. 90% standard proctor density.
Top Backfill	Crushed angular stone placed between modules and road base or earthen fill.	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I&II	Plate compacted to provide evenly distributed layers.
Side Backfill	Crushed angular stone placed between earthen walls amd modules.	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I & II	Place in uniform 12" lifts around the system.
Leveling Bed	Crushed angular stone placed to provide level surface for installation of modules.	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I & II	Plate vibrated to achieve level surface.
* See Appendix C	- Material Placement for limitati	ons		

Appendix B - ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS



Notes: 2. All stone must be angular stone meeting ASTM D2321. Recycled concrete may be utilized when meeting acceptable gradation and ASTM standards. 3. The sub-grade is to be prepared to meet bearing and compaction requirements. Please see engineer of record's design. 4. Storage of materials such as construction materials, equipment, solls, etc. over the StormTark@ system is stridty prohibiti 5. Please contact a Geotechnical Engineer and the Brentwood representative prior to utilization of any material not listed abov

Page 9 of 12

Revision Date: 8/20/15

your local Brentwood Representative.

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#### Appendix C - MATERIAL PLACEMENT GUIDELINES

Material Location	Placement Methods	Tired Equipment Limitations	Tracked Equipment Limitations	Roller Limitations	
Finished Surface		Asphalt can be dumped into pavers.		Vibratory rollers may only be utilized if compacted cover exceeds 24" (610 mm) or for pavement installation.	
Suitable Compactable Fill	loader or dozer to place	No DUMPING by dump trucks. No wheel loads unit ill approved by Engineer of Record.	SMALL DOZERS ONLY (Max. gross operating load of 6,000 lbs. [2,721 kg] or less).	Static rollers ONLY are permitted until compacted cover exceeds 24" (610 mm).	
Top Backfill	uniformly backfill on the	No DUMPING by dump trucks. No wheel loads unitill approved by Engineer of Record.	Utilize an excavator or skid loader (Max. gross operating load of 6,000 lbs. [2,721 kg] once a min. 12" (305 mm) has been placed and compacted.	No rollers allowed at this time.	
Side Backfill					
Levelling Bed	No limitations				

Notes: 1. Storage of materials such as construction materials, equipment, soils, etc. over the StormTank@ system is strictly prohibited.

Prohibited.
 Please contact a Brentwood representative/distributor prior to utilization of any equipment not listed above.
 During paving operations, it may be necessary to utilize dump operations for paving equipment. Additional precautions should be utilized to limit heh dump distance and prevent rutting of road base.
 It is recommended that all backfilling operations be completed with low ground pressure vehicles such as mini excavators, skid steers, etc. All equipment is to access system by a level approach to the system.

Revision Date: 8/20/15 Page 10 Of 12

## 

117 Basaltic Rd, Concord, ON L4K 1G4 Canada Ph: (905) 761-9123 www.layfieldgroup.com

### **DOUBLE STACK MODULE SYSTEM**

Total Storage Volume	256.25 m <sup>3</sup>		
Module Storage Volume	216.90 m <sup>3</sup>		
Stone Storage Volume	39.37 m <sup>3</sup>		
System Footprint	156.45 m <sup>2</sup>		
Estimated Geotextile Fabric	LP6 1650 m <sup>2</sup> LP8 100 m <sup>2</sup>		
Estimated Liner	50 m <sup>2</sup>		
Estimated Stone Volume	122.25m <sup>3</sup>		
Excavation Required	393.18m <sup>3</sup>		
Excavation Depth	2.59m		
Stone Type	19mm clear		
Stone Void Space	40%		
Module Type (Bottom)	ST-36		
Module Type (Top)	ST-36		

#### 2795 BASELINE ROAD Ottawa, ON

REV.	Record of Cl	nange	es Date	By	
$\triangle$	Preliminary Dra	awing	07FEB2020	AC	
$\triangle$	Revised Drawing		10FEB2020	AC	
$\triangle$	Revised Drawing		11FEB2020	AC	
Page Name: Supplementary Notes					
Drawn by:	AC	Check	ted By: AW		
Scale	NTS Date: 07FEB2020			20	
Sheet:					
<b>08 OF 08</b>					



## Sizing Report

2733 Kanasita Drive • Suite 111 • Chattanooga, TN 37343 • Phone: (423) 870-8888 • Fax: (423) 826-2112 • w w w.aquashieldinc.com

#### Site Information

Project Name: New Development

Site Area (hectacres): 0.753

Unit Label: AS

Unit Location: Ottawa, ON

Runoff Coeff. : .82

Target Removal Efficiency(%): 80% based on NJDEP

#### **Product Recommendation**

Aqua-Swirl™ Model	Net Annual TSS Removal Efficiency	Chamber Diameter		m Inside er (mm)	Oil/Debris Storage Capacity	Sediment Storage Capacity
			Offline	BYP⁵		
AS-3	83.13 %	991 mm.	251 mm.	535 mm.	417 L	0.56 m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Rainfall Information**

NCDC Station <sup>1</sup> : OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A Data Rar	$\mathrm{e}^4$ : 261,759 readings taken hourly between 1967 to 2007 (~40 year
---	---

Rainfall Event Range (mm/hre)	Rainfall Interval Point (mm/hre)	Operating Rate (Lps/m^2)	Total Rainfall (%)	Removal Efficiency (%) <sup>2</sup>	Relative Efficiency(%)
02.00 - 03.00	02.50	04.80	44.18	92.43	40.84
03.00 - 04.00	03.50	06.72	21.52	89.05	19.16
04.00 - 05.00	04.50	08.64	11.68	85.03	09.93
05.00 - 06.00	05.50	10.56	06.68	80.40	05.37
06.00 - 07.00	06.50	12.47	04.03	75.14	03.03
07.00 - 08.00	07.50	14.39	01.99	69.26	01.38
08.00 - 09.00	08.50	16.31	01.84	62.75	01.15
09.00 - 10.00	09.50	18.23	01.81	55.62	01.01
10.00 - 15.00	12.50	23.99	04.12	30.49	01.26
		Total Cumulative Rainfall %:	97.85 <sup>3</sup>	Net Annual %:	83.13

#### **Sales Agent Information**

Agent Name: Kevin Dutrisac

Company Name: Soleno

Address:

City, State Zip: , QC

Phone: 613-323-0364

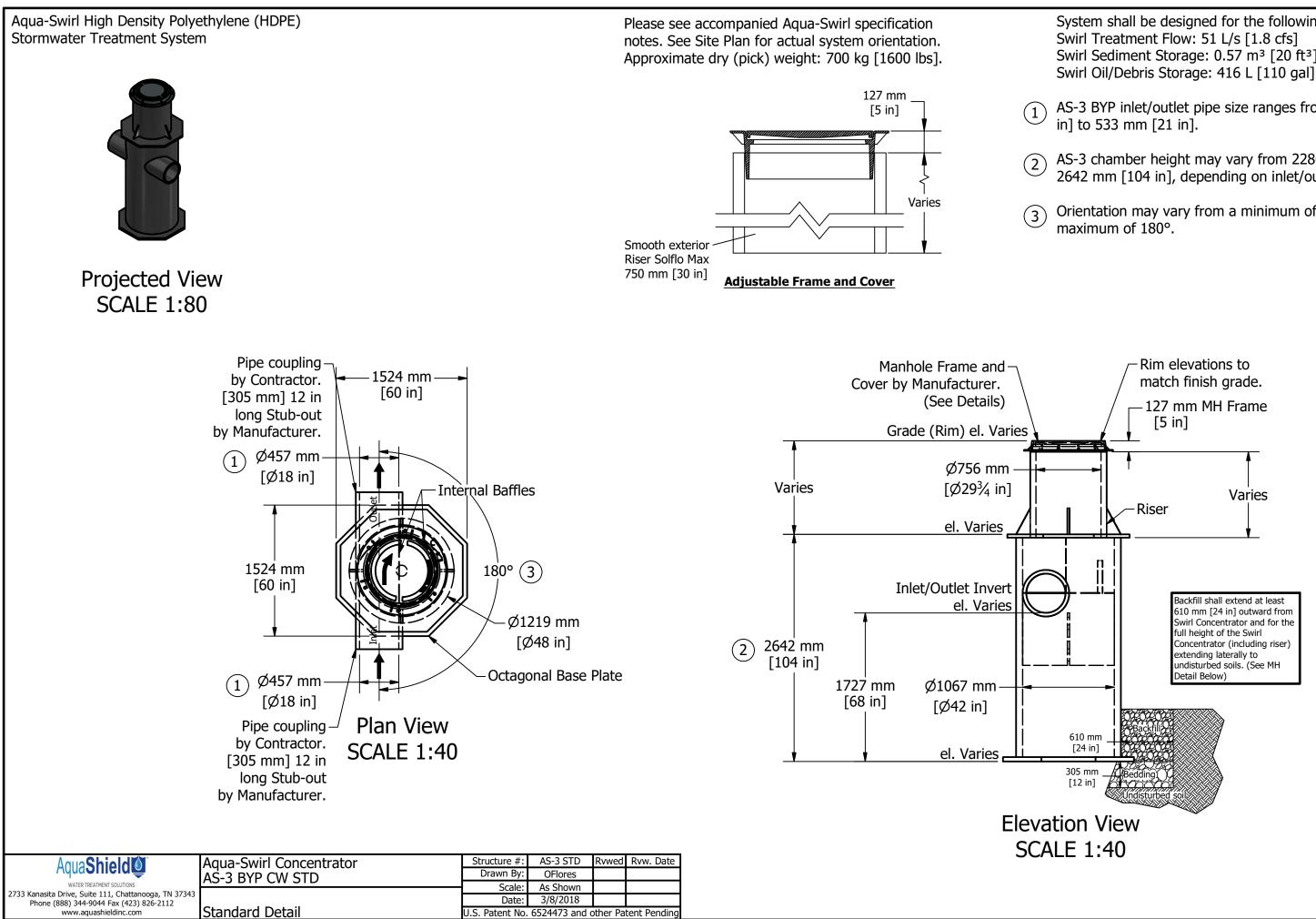
Fax:

E-mail: kdutrisac@soleno.com

Footnotes

- 1. Recorded as hourly precipitation rainfall data (inches), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
- 2. Based on Tennessee Tech University laboratory testing of the AquaSwirl™ Model AS-3 for OK-110 silica particles 50-125 microns(Neary 2002)
- 3. 90% Rainfall Event, calculated as a cumulative percentile of individual events, www.stormwatercenter.net, sizing criteria (Center for Watershed Protection)
- 4. NCDC data may not be consecutive, skipping days, months and/or years in the range of dates.
- 5. The Aqua-Swirl TM Internal Bypass (BYP) provides full treatment of the "first flush," while the peak design storm is diverted and channeled through the main conveyance pipe. Please refer to your local representative for more information.

6. When applicable, the performance curve was adjusted via Peclet Scaling to provide estimated sizing per NJDEP PSD (d50 = 67 microns).



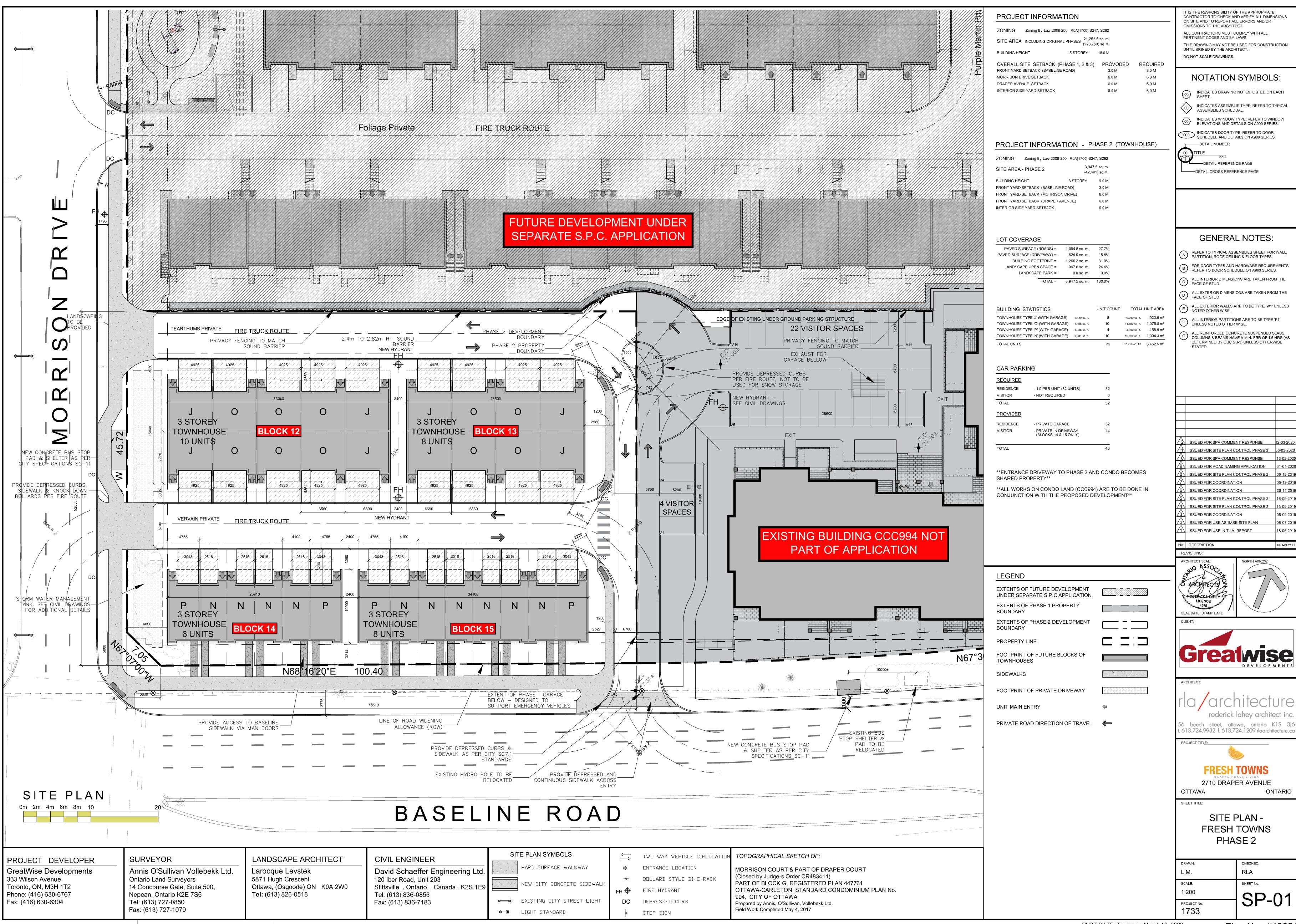
System shall be designed for the following capacities: Swirl Sediment Storage: 0.57 m<sup>3</sup> [20 ft<sup>3</sup>]

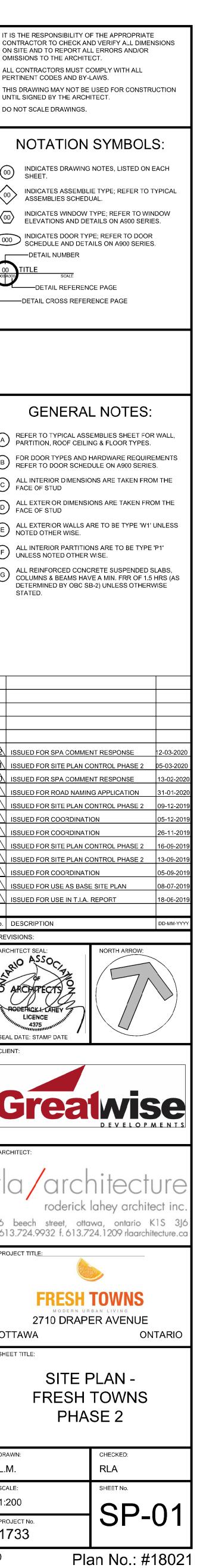
AS-3 BYP inlet/outlet pipe size ranges from 254 mm [10

AS-3 chamber height may vary from 2286 mm [90 in] to 2642 mm [104 in], depending on inlet/outlet pipe size.

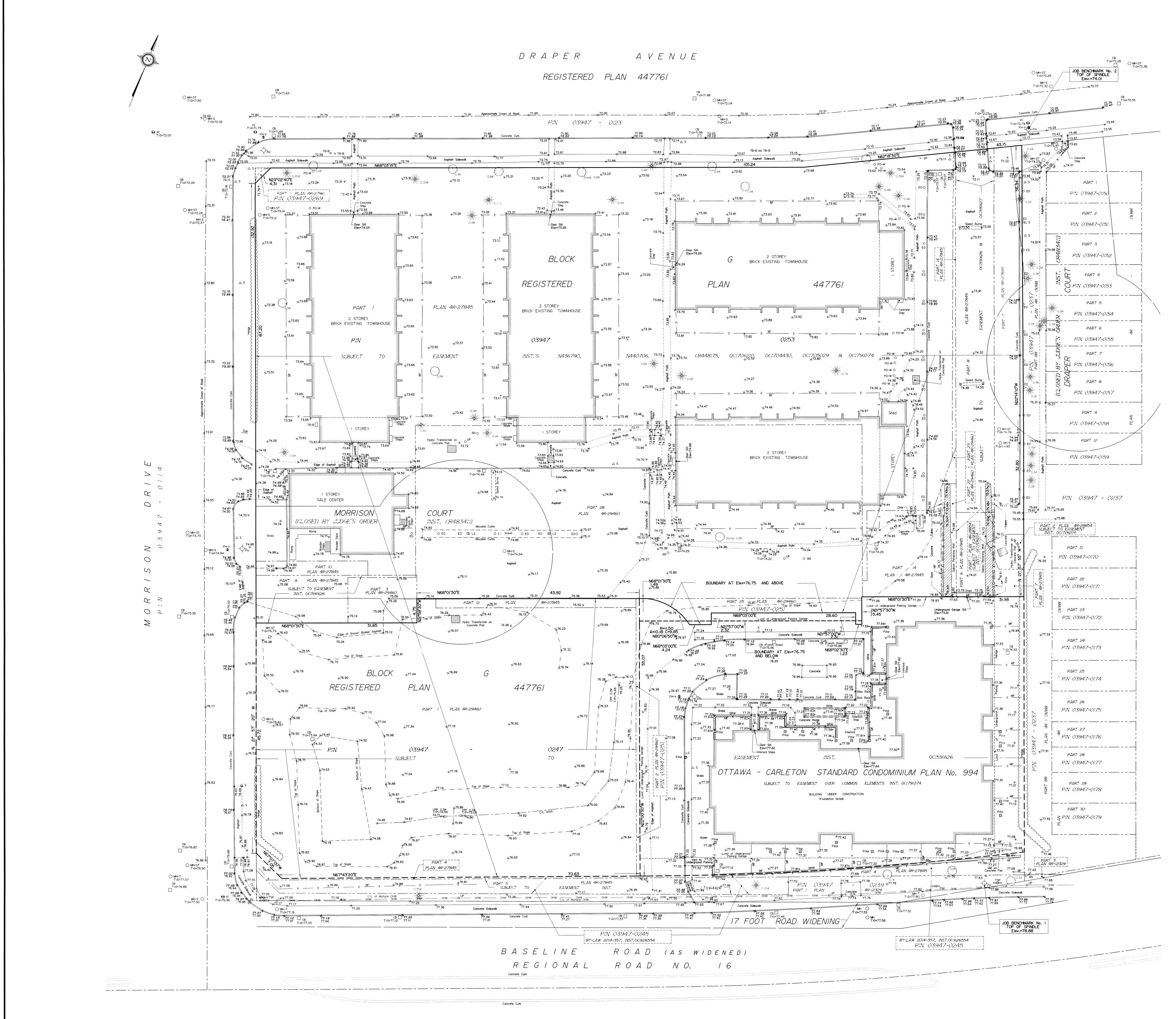
Orientation may vary from a minimum of 90° to a

**DRAWINGS / FIGURES** 









### TOPOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF

**MORRISON COURT &** PART OF DRAPER COURT (Closed by Judge's Order CR483411) PART OF BLOCK G **REGISTERED PLAN 447761** AND OTTAWA-CARLETON STANDARD CONDOMINIUM PLAN No. 994 CITY OF OTTAWA

Prepared by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

Field Work Completed May 4, 2017

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

Notes & Legend

	Denotes	
O MH-ST	n	Maintenance Hole (Storm Sewer)
O MH-s	•	Maintenance Hole (Sanitary)
⊖ мн-т	n	Maintenance Hole (Traffic)
О МН	"	Maintenance Hole (Unidentified)
СВ		Catch Basin
CBI	n	Catch Basin Inlet
⊖ vc	M	Valve Chamber (Watermain)
-Ф <sub>-</sub> ғн		Fire Hydrant
₩v	n	Water Valve
$\otimes$ GV		Gas Valve
GM		Gas Meter
		Traffic Signal Post
∆s		Sign
CPP		Corrugated Plastic Pipe
T/P		Top of Pipe
T/G	Π	Top of Grate
$(\cdot)$	19	Deciduous Tree
*	n	Coniferous Tree
MF		Metal Fence
BF	n	Board Fence
OUP		Utility Pole
O AN	"	Anchor
O LS		Light Standard
O PO-W		Wood Pole
O E0	M	Electrical Outlet
□ TB-B	H	Bell Terminal Box
ø	n	Diameter
+ 65.00	m	Location of Elevations
+ 65.00*		Top of Wall Elevations
+ 6 <sup>5.00</sup>	н	Top of Concrete Curb Elevation
C/L	W	Centreline
	- "	Property Line
BRW	Ŧ	Brick Retaining Wall
CRW	n	Concrete Retaining Wall

BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM FIELD SURVEY AND EXISTING DOCUMENTS.

ELEVATION NOTES

- 1. Elevations shown are geodetic and are referred to the CGVD28 geodetic datum. 2. It is the responsibility of the user of this information to verify that the job benchmark has not been altered or disturbed and that it's relative elevation and description agrees with the information shown on this drawing.
- UTILITY NOTES
- 1. This drawing cannot be accepted as acknowledging all of the utilities and it will be the responsibility of the user to contact the respective utility authorities for confirmation. 2. Only visible surface utilities were located.
- 3. A field location of underground plant by the pertinent utility authority is mandatory before any work involving breaking ground, probing, excavating etc.



ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. 14 Concourse Gate, Suite 500 Nepean, Ont. K2E 7S6 Phone: (613) 727-0850 / Fax: (613) 727-1079

Email: Nepean@aovttd.com

Job No. 19336-17 GWD PHBIK G PL 447761 T F

# patersongroup

### memorandum

consulting engineers

#### re: Response to City Comments Proposed Residential Development 2795 Baseline Road - Ottawa

- to: Greatwise Developments Mr. Zaf Kelekvan zaf@greatwise.ca
- Cc: DSEL Ms. Alison Gosling AGosling@dsel.ca
- date: February 6, 2020
- file: PG1630-MEMO.30

Further to your request and authorization, Paterson Group (Paterson) prepared the following memorandum to respond to the current City of Ottawa engineering review comments for the aforementioned site. This memorandum should be read in conjunction with our retaining wall design drawing PG1630-4 Revision 5 dated February 6, 2020.

### **Geotechnical Comments**

### Item 25

**Comment:** It's not clear how the grading will tie with the existing retaining wall north the side between the property and the neighbour, please provide a x-section.

**Response:** Supplemental information has been provided on the design cross-section to show grading at the back and front of the wall. Blocks with finished ends and back sides are to be provided at the near the existing retaining wall on the east end. Those blocks will allow to match the existing grade above the garage entrance and provide a nice finished exposed face on all sides.

We trust that this information satisfies your requirements.

Best Regards,

Paterson Group Inc.

Joey R. Villeneuve, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.

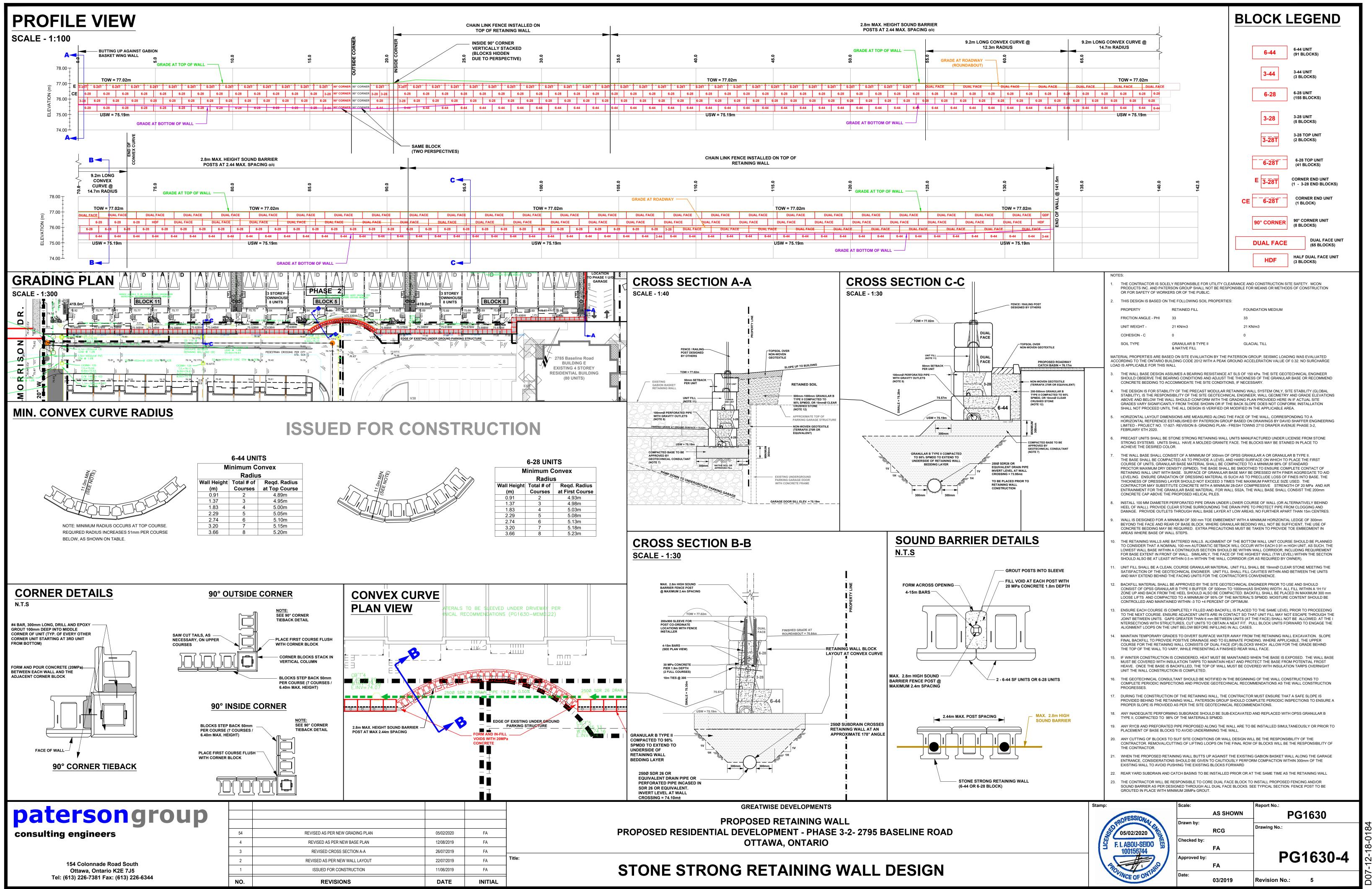
### Paterson Group Inc.

Head Office and Laboratory 154 Colonnade Road South Ottawa - Ontario - K2E 7J5 Tel: (613) 226-7381 Fax: (613) 226-6344



Faisal I. Abou-Seido, P.Eng.

Northern Office and Laboratory 63 Gibson Street North Bay - Ontario - P1B 8Z4 Tel: (705) 472-5331 Fax: (705) 472-2334 **St. Lawrence Office** 993 Princess Street Kingston - Ontario - K7L 1H3 Tel: (613) 542-7381



# patersongroup

### memorandum

consulting engineers

### re: Response to City Comments Proposed Residential Development 2795 Baseline Road - Ottawa to: Greatwise Developments - Mr. Natan Ary - natan@greatwise.ca

cc: DSEL - Ms. Alison Gosling - AGosling@dsel.ca

date: March 20, 2020

file: PG1630-MEMO.31

Further to your request and authorization, Paterson Group (Paterson) prepared the following memorandum to respond to the current City of Ottawa engineering review comments for the aforementioned site. This memorandum should be read in conjunction with our geotechnical Report PG1630-5 Revision 1 dated December 11, 2019.

### **Geotechnical Comments**

### Item 2

**Comment:** Any sewers with cover less than 2 meters will require insulation, please make sure to verify all cover depth and provide insulation where needed.

**Response:** Based on our review of the latest site servicing plan prepared by DSEL (Drawing No. SSP-1, Sheet No. 3 of 8, Revision 4 dated March 13, 2020), the proposed storm sewer manhole structures are provided sufficient frost cover and will not require insulation. The storm sewer main alignments were also found to have sufficient frost cover and will not require any additional insulation. The exterior catch basins and the catch basin leads, however, have approximately 1.5 m of frost cover. From a geotechnical perspective, those catch basins and the associated leads do not require additional insulation due to the fact that minimal water infiltration is expected through these service lines during freezing temperatures. Therefore, based on our review, the site servicing is acceptable from a geotechnical perspective.

### Item 3

**Comment:** UG storage detail no 03 of 08 mentions the Max. finished grade to be 76.4028, some grade on the grading plan shows up to 76.89, please make sure to coordinate the specification provided by supplier with the proposed design. Also this submission shows that the UG storage will extend under the proposed private road (fire), as per the Fire department's comments below, please avoid having any under ground storage under the fire route or provide information to satisfy the fire department requirements.

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**Response:** Manufacturer/supplier to confirm if grading exceeding 76.4 m is tolerable above the storage structure. Based on our review of the available grading plans, the additional loading applied by the proposed finished grades of 76.89 will not negatively impact the structural integrity of the tank provided the fill material above the storage tanke to consist of OPSS Granular B Type II. The granular fill should be placed in 300 mm loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 98% of the material's SPMDD. The compacted granular layer will help distributing the excess load to a larger area, relieving the storage tank from any excessive load. This will also save the pavement structure from differential settlements caused by the proposed tank below the fire route.

For more information regarding pavement structure design recommendations, please refer Subsection 5.2 and 5.6 in our geotechnical Report PG1630-5 Revision 1, dated December 11, 2019.

### Item 3 - Continued

**Comment:** Also, please provide a confirmation from a geotechnical engineer that the setback between the UG storage Block 12 & 14 is enough to ensure no influence on the Blocks foundation in case of any excavation for maintenance in the future, a section showing the line of influence for the UG storage vs the slabs for Block 12 & 14.

**Response:** Based on the close proximity of the underground storage structure to Blocks 12 and 14, the current lateral support zone for the residential dwelling footings will be negatively impacted due to the excavation depth for the underground storage tank. In order to ensure that the lateral support zone of the proposed footings (1.5H:1V from the face of footing) are not impacted by the storage structure, the lateral support zone for the footings should be dropped below the underside of excavation below the proposed storage tank which was measured to be at an elevation of 72.89 m.

In order to accomplish this, a lean-concrete (15 MPa, 28 day strength) in-filled trench extending to an elevation of 73.5 m is recommended to be placed below the footings of the west foundations walls for Blocks 12 and 14. Additionally, the trench should be extended below the north and south foundation walls by tapering the underside of the lean-concrete upward at a 3H:1V incline between an elevation of 72.89 m below the west foundation walls and up to match the founding levels of the adjacent blocks. The near vertical, zero entry trench should extend at least 300 mm beyond the footing footprint along the west side of the blocks and extend a minimum of 2 m horizontally beyond the footing face along the north and south foundation walls, parallel to the storage tank structure. The near vertical, zero entry trench should be reviewed and approved by Paterson at the time of construction.

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We trust that this information satisfies your requirements.

Best Regards,

Paterson Group Inc.

Drew Petahtegoose, B.Eng.



Faisal I. Abou-Seido, P.Eng.

### Paterson Group Inc.

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